

THE LOWELL LEDGER.

INDEPENDENT BUT NOT NEUTRAL.

VOL. XVI, NO. 14.

LOWELL, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1908.

11 PAGES

THE CITY STATE BANK

THE BANK THAT PAYS 4%

Lowell, Michigan.

pays on deposits only such a rate per cent as the experience of the very largest and most conservative savings banks in the country has shown to be fair and which they can well afford to pay. For confirmation of this statement one has but to write to the Banking Commissioners of the several states. Four per cent interest on savings deposits is paid very generally in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, California and many other states. Savings depositors are invited to open accounts with us, where every courtesy will be shown and where your money is absolutely safe.

Money Saved by Buying of Oliver

Goods Service **RIGHT** Prices Everyth'g

Here are just a few of the many up-to-date and complete lines we handle:

- Watches
- Sterling Silver
- Fancy China
- Stationery
- Fountain Pen Inks
- Eastman Kodaks
- Carving Sets
- Clocks
- Plated Ware
- Dinner Ware
- Glass Ware
- Pocket Books
- Phonographs
- Film Pack Kodaks
- Eye Glasses
- Jewelry
- Cut Glass
- Glass Ware
- Fountain Pens
- Phonograph Records
- Kodak Supplies
- Spectacles

A. D. OLIVER

Practical Optician. Eyes Accurately Fitted.

Repairs of all kinds.

Cakes, Cookies, Pies and Bread

All things good to eat at Schloerke's Bakery. We bake all kinds of Cakes, all kinds of pies, all kinds of Cookies, "Just Right" Potato Bread and everything else in baked stuffs that's good. Of course they're fresh—as fresh as they can be coming out of the oven several times a day. All materials used are the finest. It's hard to beat our baking.

W. R. SCHLOERKE

Successor to Weldon Smith.

If It's Good to Eat

you can get it at VanDyke's Old Reliable Grocery. 15 years at the old stand . . .

Seasonable supplies all the time. Fresh fruits and vegetables. Everything in Canned Goods, and all you have to do is to telephone us—your orders will be promptly delivered.

Remember, we carry the best obtainable lines of standard Teas and Coffees.

Get It At **VanDyke's** It's Good.

Home Again and Ready for Business!

The latest and best ideas in modern photography at the disposal of our patrons. Not "How Cheap" but "How Good" is our motto. Once a patron, always a patron at the studio of

F. B. RHODES.

MR. EDELMANN IS DEAD

Lowell Hardware Man Passes Away in Prime of Life.

Charles M. Edelman died at his home in this village at one o'clock this afternoon of heart disease, after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Edelman came here from Saginaw about 3 years ago and in company with Arthur Nerreter opened a hardware business which they continued together for a year when Mr. Nerreter retired and Mr. Edelman continued the business alone. His health falling he had just about closed a deal for the sale of the business when he was taken to the bed from which he was never to rise in this life.

Mr. Edelman was a man in the prime of life only 47 years old and in his residence here has made many friends who will lament his death and sympathize with the bereaved wife, who with a son Ruben and daughters, Mrs. Schultz of Saginaw and Mrs. Ligouri McGee, are left to mourn.

"1858-J-1908"

Golden Wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Happily Celebrated.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac H. Joseph celebrated their golden wedding with the aid of a merry party of their children and relatives at their home in this village yesterday, Sept. 23, 1908. They were completely surprised by the sudden arrival of friends from various directions, numbering in all about fifty.

A bountiful picnic dinner was served at one o'clock, with appropriate and pretty decorations of golden dahlias, and at its close I. J. Lemon of Grand Rapids presented them, in a graceful little speech of congratulation and good wishes, with a beautiful silver loving cup engraved "1858-J-1908", the gift of Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Joseph of Pelham, N. C. The cup was passed around the table, each person taking a sip to the health of the "bride and groom." Then followed the presentation of two handsome chairs and numerous beautiful pieces of gold-decorated china and silver-ware by the assembled relatives, and a handsome cracker jar from the Women's Relief Corps. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph responded, expressing their hearty appreciation and enjoyment of the gifts and of the thoughtfulness of their relatives in remembering the occasion. The day was spent most pleasantly, all present enjoying the reunion, and the group was photographed on the lawn.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph were united in marriage Sept. 23, 1858, in Fremont, Ohio, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Bushnell, Presbyterian minister. They moved to Michigan and on April 5, 1876, settled on the farm in Boston township where they spent many happy years, living there until last year, when they came to Lowell to spend the remainder of their lives in their pleasant home near Grand river. They have one daughter, Miss Jennie Joseph of Lowell and three sons, Henry and William Joseph of Grand Rapids and F. F. Joseph now of Pelham, North Carolina. Besides many from Keene and Lowell the following relatives from away were among the assembly: Mr. and Mrs. Henry Grabach of Clyde, O.; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dollie and Mrs. Fred Barclaycamp of Green Springs, O.; Mrs. Peter Nickles, aged sister of Mr. Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. John Nickles, George Nickles, Mrs. Will Carl and Mrs. Sophia Hufford all of Fremont, O.; Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Joseph and daughter Florence, Mr. and Mrs. Will Joseph and daughters Clyde and Jennie, Mr. and Mrs. John Lemon, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lemon and daughter Alice, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Lemon and son D and Mrs. L. Kaulpp, all of Grand Rapids; Mrs. F. F. Joseph and son Harry of Pelham, N. C.

PARKS MOVES TO IDAHO

Lowell Man Goes into Real Estate Business at Twin Falls.

C. W. Parks has bought the interest of Joe H. Day in the real estate firm of Day & Crismon at Twin Falls Idaho; and the new firm will add produce buying to the real estate business. Mr. and Mrs. Parks returned to Lowell last evening from a trip to Twin Falls and will begin at once active preparations for removal to their western home.

They have many friends here who will regret this determination but who will wish them success and happiness in the new life and home.

As Warren B. Hoag, brother of Mrs. Parks, and family, are already living at Twin Falls, where they own and conduct the Waverly hotel, the Parks family will not be entirely among strangers.

Very Parks is traveling in the west for Michigan manufacturers, and had an experience the other day that may not be out of place in this mention.

On the streets of Davenport one evening he was "held up" by a negro at the point of a revolver and robbed of \$38. On being released he at once gave the alarm but the highwayman had made his escape. Fortunately Vere had left his watch and additional funds in another suit, so that he was not stranded. In writing to his parents, Vere said that the revolver "looked like a thirteen-inch cannon."

Joe Kelly, who has been spending the summer with the University engineering class at Burdickville, will be in town tomorrow on his way from a short visit with his brother Frank in Chicago to his year's studies in Ann Arbor.

STAR INSTALLATION

Cyclamen Chapter No. 94 Entertains at its Annual Installation.

Cyclamen chapter No. 94 Order of the Eastern Star held its annual installation at a special meeting Friday evening at Masonic hall, the members and their guests numbering about one hundred twenty-five. Mrs. Emma Coons, Past Worthy Matron, acted as installing officer with Mrs. Cora McKay as marshal, and the new officers are as follows: W. M., Mrs. Lillah Stocking; W. P., Charles Doyle; A. M., Mrs. Hanah Knapp; sec. Mrs. Emma S. Greene; treas., Miss Nina Wisner; con., Miss Della Winegar; assoc. con., Miss Lenna Yelzer; chap., Miss Mary Ecker; marshal, Mrs. Cora McKay; organist, R. D. Stocking; Adah, Miss Vesta Smith; Ruth, Miss Florence King; Esther, Miss Mary Whitney; Martin, Miss Ethel Thomas; Electa, Mrs. Carr Weeke; warder, Mrs. Dora Winegar; sent. Stephen Marsh.

At the close of the installation ceremonies, Mrs. Stocking, having assumed her new station, expressed in a few well chosen words her appreciation of the honor paid her, and the members were invited forward to greet the new officers. A vocal solo was given by Miss Isabel Fallas, followed by a cantillation by Miss Esther Ruben and a vocal duet by Miss Annie and Harley M. ynard, with R. D. Stocking as organist, the numbers all being pleasingly rendered and received with hearty applause. After the program the company enjoyed a pleasant social hour and were then ushered into the dining-room where a dainty banquet was served them by the "bachelor brothers." The tables were prettily decorated with bouquets of asters and nasturtiums and with trailing perennial sweetpeas, and flowers were tastefully arranged in the assembly and lodge rooms. Mrs. Charles Quick and Mrs. Ailie Swan of Grand Rapids and Misses Winnie Freeman and Ora Harwood of Ionia were among the company.

Lowell Public Schools.

School Notes Furnished by Superintendent E. J. Martin.

A number of visitors have called at the school.

Miss Anna Francisco, member of the senior class, substituted very acceptably in grade seven last Thursday and Friday during the absence of the regular teacher.

Miss Della Winegar has been elected librarian in place of Miss Claire Little, who recently resigned after five years' faithful services. Miss Freda Ecker was elected assistant librarian.

The junior class is composed of twenty-eight members. They recently organized with Miss Alice Young-president; Ernest Terry, vice-president; Lyle Bowen, treasurer; and Miss Gladys Brown, secretary.

The teachers of the Lowell schools were tendered a very pleasant reception last Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Winegar, by the members of the Board of Education and their wives. Dainty refreshments were served and a general good time enjoyed by all.

The ministers do not get all the yellow skinned chickens, nor the editor all the L-stalks of corn or second crop of cherries; the superintendent and wife come in now and then for toothsome viands, the latest being a box of delicious yellow peaches from the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Bowen of Keene township. The peaches, left on our desk by Lyle Bowen, member of the junior class, would have made a fine showing at either Grand Rapids or Detroit fairs.

Fresh bouquets from Mr. Townsend greeted the teachers last Monday morning.

A large number of graduates from the Lowell schools are making arrangements to enter college or to continue courses already begun in those institutions. The Lowell schools are interested in what these young people do and their success. Here's hoping they may enjoy a pleasant and profitable year, have stamina enough to do the work, and determination sufficient to carry them over the periods of discouragement which so often come with the first experience at college work.

The Junior Civic Improvement League and officers are planning to hold their first display of flowers and vegetables down town next week Saturday.

EDELMANN HARDWARE SOLD.

C. M. Edelman has sold his hardware business to W. L. Stowell of Mason, who takes possession October first. Mr. Stowell has traded property at Mason to F. W. Hnyan for the house and lot which was formerly the Francis King place, and his family will move here next week to make their home. Mr. Edelman is critically ill at his home in this village, and his brothers Dr. Edelman of Saginaw and Geo. Edelman of Detroit were called here Sunday. His son Ruben of Grand Rapids is with him this week.

Mrs. Cholerton's Ladies' A11 circle will hold a coffee at her house Friday afternoon. Everybody invited.

The publishers of the Detroit Times, the only metropolitan Democratic daily newspaper in Michigan, offer to send the paper the rest of this year free to those who pay \$2 for a year's subscription. That is \$2 paid now will secure that paper till January 1, 1910. During September subscriptions at this rate will be received at THE LEDGER office. After that time, so far as this office is concerned, the offer will be withdrawn. Sep 24. Magazines for October at Clark's confectionery.

PURE OLIVE OIL. SOME FACTS ABOUT ITS USE.

The use of Olive Oil within the past two years has increased one hundred fold.

Doctors are employing it more and more as a valuable therapeutic agent.

As a food value, pure Olive has all the elements of a perfect food and for purposes of nutrition it cannot be surpassed.

For Culinary purposes, the dressing of salads, broiling and frying of fish, oysters, steak, chops, &c, there is nothing equal to it. Only an absolutely pure Olive Oil should be used however as inferior grades will not accomplish results.

MALTESE CROSS OLIVE OIL

occupies a front rank and is absolutely pure, a true virgin oil—the first pressing of selected ripe olives and free from any obnoxious taste. Sold only at our stores and in original bottles. 1/2 pints 35c, pints 60c, quarts \$1.00.

LOOK'S

Drug & Book Store, Lowell & Alto.

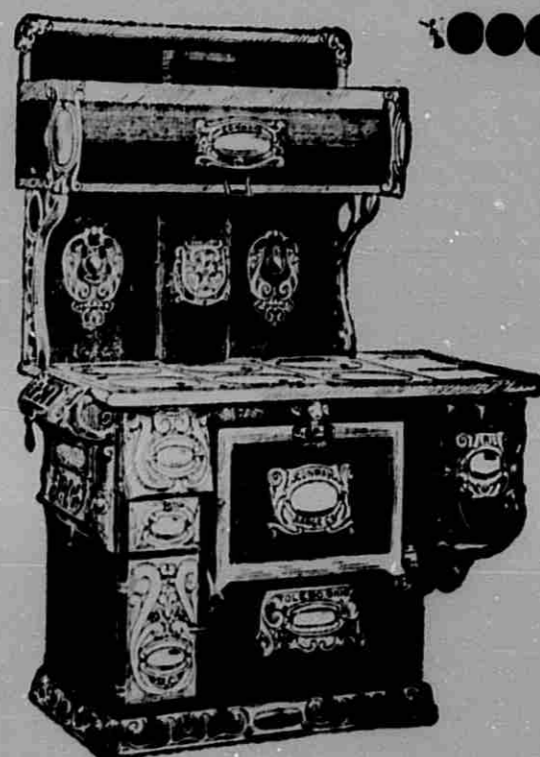
PIANOS Cheaper than elsewhere grade for grade.

ORGANS Best makes as cheap as it is possible to sell good ones for.

SEWING Machines Best makes and cheaper than anywhere else. Best needles and oil also on hand.

TALKING Machines EDISON Phonograph Columbia and Victor. Bryan or Taft records. We have the largest assortment in this part of the state.

R. D. STOCKING Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry.



Make No Mistake Buy a Jewel

It will cost you a little more than a flim flam range, but no more than a standard range of high quality. We carry in stock a full line and can sell you any kind or style you may desire.

Jewel Stoves for more than 40 years have represented in every particular the best workmanship and design, and when you place one in your home you have the positive assurance that you cannot buy better.

Our heating stove line includes the very best, namely: Favorite base burners and Florence hot blast.

Scott Hardware Company.

THE MINING OF COAL

When coal is mined it is important that it be mined right. Our customers get the purest coal that is mined and from the best mines that are in operation. We buy only coal of known quality and our prices are such as will always be satisfactory, quality and results considered.

EARL HUNTER.



Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Whitman of Toledo are visiting the former's cousins Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Matern. (souk hall block. For Sale Very Cheap—All kinds of household goods. East store Mar-

Snakes Diagnosed Editorially.

Ever since Adam was a bridegroom, and a certain celebrated, but not beloved, snake made trouble in the family and caused him to lose his farm and gardens, snakes have been unpopular in Adam's family. If the snake had never been in the Garden of Eden zoo, probably we could be roaming around yet on a perpetual vacation, with nothing to do but eat fruit and pick flowers. We folks who have to work and dig around eight or ten hours a day can never quite forgive the snake for putting us out of the paradise palm garden, says the Baltimore Sun. It was worse than the civil war. Never since that little snake incident at Eden have we been rich enough to quit work. You can't say the snake is a beautiful animal. He looks like a long streak of devilment, with fangs in front and little spots and streaks of unrighteousness all the way down. He is as unsocial as a cross-eyed hermit, and slippery as a gumshoe politician. As Mr. Roosevelt would say, the snake is immoral, a malefactor of great stealth, an unrighteous unregenerate, almost as depraved as a reactionary or a conservative. Being jealous and spiteful, it is no wonder that the reptile has so few close friends. His low, retreating forehead shows that he has no taste for music or the arts, and would as soon bite Elbert Hubbard or Paderewski as he would Joe Gans. He never shows true affection or constancy, and cannot be trusted with ladies and children.

Potential Wheat Acreage.

With the many means which are at hand to the future farmers of the United States to meet the ever-growing demand for the "staff of life," it is hard to imagine a real wheat famine for our population in the immediate future. He is a most unwise prophet who would attempt to estimate the potential wheat acreage of the United States 10, 20, or 50 years from now. While it is true that the most available and most productive wheat lands have already been tilled, the future acreage of desert-and-swamp lands that may be made productive through engineering skill, says Century, is an absolutely unknown factor. That many of these regions will sometime be extremely productive no one can doubt, and if high prices for wheat become persistent, an extensive wheat acreage may be developed in old agricultural regions that have abandoned wheat for more profitable forms of agriculture.

Rubber Plays a Part.

The increasing demand for rubber makes the Congo State a center of interest to the world. But no one wants rubber extorted by the lash and by mutilation. No one believes that any such system is necessary. It is a mistake to think that the African negroes are lazy, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. After their fashion they are energetic, but most of their labor is wasted in vain efforts. It seems reasonable that a mild and intelligent administration will produce much more rubber and will not only benefit the natives, but cheapen the article. The American concessions stand, and these are vast, but they will be under the supervision of the Belgian government and we shall have no more brutality by wholesale. The Belgians are an intelligent race, fully competent to solve this great problem.

The British house of lords amended the old-age pension bill, but when the commons rejected the amendments the lords passed the bill in the form in which it was sent to them. The aged British poor over 70 years of age will soon receive pensions of varying amounts, according to their income. The sums are fixed by a sliding scale which forms a part of the bill. Now the statesmen will devote themselves to finding money to pay the pensions. It will require \$30,000,000 a year to start with, and is likely to need from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000 within a decade.

The heaviest hitter in the American baseball league has married the richest girl in Atlanta. She probably took him because the sporting editors have referred to him as "the prince of swatters."

A Chicago man plans to have all our machinery run by the force of gravitation. That will be all right if he can persuade gravitation to work both ways.

There is a town in New York which has been made famous by its millionaire fire department. In its ranks are plenty of brokers and bankers, so it may be that they are satisfied any time the town supply of water runs short they can get enough squeezed out of their stocks to answer.

Only a monomaniac, says a scientist, can think of one subject continuously for five minutes. Oh, say not so. Weren't you ever hungry for an hour before dinner time?

NEWS NOTES FOR THE BUSY MAN

Most Important Happenings of the World Told in Brief.

POLITICAL.

Charles Evans Hughes was nominated by the Republican state convention on the first ballot to succeed himself as governor of the state of New York. He received 827 out of a possible 1,000 votes, as against 151 for James W. Wadsworth, Jr., of Livingston county, speaker of the state assembly, and 31 for former Congressman John K. Stewart of Montgomery.

New York Democrats nominated a state ticket headed by Lieut. Gov. Lewis S. Chanler for governor, and closed their convention with a great meeting which was addressed by Mr. Bryan.

Henry B. Quinby was nominated for governor of New Hampshire by the Republicans.

Judge A. Heaton Robertson of New Haven was nominated for governor of Connecticut by the Democrats.

The Republican party was victorious in the Maine state election, Bert M. Fernald of Poland being chosen governor over Obadiah Gardner, the Democratic nominee. The Republicans also elected all four congressmen and maintained their majority in the legislature, although the Democrats made a good gain in their representation. The plurality received by the Republicans was not much over 7,700, the smallest received in any presidential year in 25 years.

Ex-Congressman John F. Lacey was chosen by the standpatters of Iowa to oppose Gov. Cummins as United States senator to be voted upon at the primary in November.

James A. Tawney, James McCleary and Clarence B. Miller were winners for congressional nominations in the three disputed districts of Minnesota. Miller had a landslide in the Eighth district, defeating J. Adam Bede by three to one.

PERSONAL.

Congressman Laning of Ohio was acquitted of the charge of misapplying funds of the Laning Printing Company.

Count Leo Tolstol has been elected to honorary membership in the faculty of the University of St. Petersburg.

Mrs. Carrie Nation called on Judge Taft and tried to discuss the liquor question with him.

Wilbur Wright broke the European record for sustained flight with an aeroplane, remaining in the air more than 39 minutes.

Senor Corea has resigned as Nicaraguan minister to Washington and Dr. Rodolfo Espinoza has been named to succeed him.

Wilson Collins, former cashier of a bank at Elkhart, Ind., was released from the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., after a six-year sentence for violation of the national banking law.

GENERAL NEWS.

While Orville Wright was making a two-man flight in his aeroplane at Fort Myer a propeller blade broke and the machine was dashed to the ground. Lieut. Thomas E. Selfridge of the Army Signal corps, who was with Wright, was so badly injured that he died a few hours later. Wright sustained very severe but not fatal injuries. The tragical mishap was witnessed by about 2,000 persons.

The board of signal officers was convened at Fort Myer by Maj. George O. Squier, acting chief signal officer of the army, and made an official inquiry into the aeroplane disaster, which resulted in the death of Lieut. Selfridge and the injury of Orville Wright. It blamed no one for the accident.

With masts and smokestacks broken, boats washed away and upper works badly smashed, the steamship Colon limped into port at Colon, Panama, after a most trying experience in the West Indian hurricane. During the storm three members of the crew who were repairing a water tank in the hold were killed.

The will of the late Giovanni P. Morosini distributes the entire fortune of the former banker and art collector among his five children.

W. W. Reamer of East St. Louis tried to burn his house and family and then made two attempts at suicide.

Lured to a lonely spot in Oklahoma City, Okla., Mrs. Harry Pearson was shot and killed by Harry Parker, a grain inspector from Iola, Kan., because she wouldn't elope with him.

The business section of Keosauqua, Ia., was partly destroyed by fire, the loss being \$50,000.

Dr. George Morton of New York was arrested in Philadelphia on a fugitive warrant from New York, charging him with securing \$100,000 by means of fraudulent notes.

Six persons were killed and 20 injured, four of whom are not expected to live, as the result of an explosion of a car of black powder at Windsor, Mo.

For convicts escaped from the state prison at Ionia, Mich., and two from the penitentiary at Chester, Ill.

A cablegram from Fanning Island said the long missing British steamer Aeon was wrecked on Christmas island but all the passengers and crew escaped and were camping comfortably ashore.

Many towns in Maine were threatened by forest fires.

Dispatches from Tabriz said the bombardment of that city by the shah's forces was imminent.

Jilted by an 18-year-old girl, John Smith of Calhoun, Wis., shot and fatally wounded the mother of the girl, Mrs. Agusta Grabow, wounded the girl herself, and then wounded the sheriff, who came to arrest him.

The explosion of 250 gallons of gasoline on board a barge at the Mare Island navy yard resulted in the death of Chief Machinist Teddy May and injuries to three other men.

The American Atlantic fleet, under the command of Rear Admiral Sperry, left Albany, Western Australia, for Manila, 3,600 miles away, where it is due to arrive October 2 or 3.

Heavy rainfall in northern Michigan and Ontario checked the forest fires and insured the safety of the threatened towns.

Maj. Gen. Charles Edward Luard, retired, whose wife was mysteriously murdered near London August 24, committed suicide by throwing himself in front of a railroad train. He had received letters accusing him of killing his wife.

Forty men were overcome by smoke in a fire which threatened the destruction of Swift & Company's packing plant in South St. Joseph, Mo. The loss is about \$60,000.

The Oklahoma election board refused to put the Prohibition electoral ticket on the ballot.

The home of Mark Twain at Redding, Conn., was entered by two burglars. Later the men were captured and in making the arrests Deputy Sheriff Bangs was shot in the leg.

Three hundred and five cases and 115 deaths from the Asiatic cholera were reported for one day in St. Petersburg. The municipal administrations are under fire from all sides for their criminal inefficiency in handling the epidemic.

Minority stockholders filed a petition in the circuit court asking that a receiver be appointed for the State Trust Company, a St. Louis real estate firm capitalized at \$1,000,000.

Edward Quick, a penitentiary guard at Michigan City, Ind., was murdered in his home by a burglar.

Five persons were killed and 16 injured by a boiler explosion in a mine near Aix-la-Chapelle.

Joseph James, the negro murderer whose crime helped start the race riots in Springfield, Ill., was convicted and sentenced to death.

When Judge Gerard in the supreme court granted Miss Helen Maloney, daughter of Martin Maloney, a Philadelphia millionaire and papal marquis, a decree annulling the marriage ceremony which she went through with Arthur Herbert Osborne, a young broker, on the afternoon of December 25, 1905, it came to light that the young woman was influenced into taking the step by the fear that she was to be forced into a marriage with one of two titled foreigners known to her parents.

The Bay Shore hotel, at Green Springs, Ia., one of the largest hotels on the west coast, was totally destroyed by fire, 40 guests having narrow escapes.

Fire in the library of Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore, did inestimable damage to ancient papyri and parchments.

John Cook, aged 78 years, a farmer living near Philo, Ill., shot and killed Mrs. Edna McClelland and attempted suicide.

Dense fog in Chicago caused accidents on steam and street railways that resulted in the death of two men and the injury of many others.

The Interparliamentary union met in Berlin to discuss anew the peace of the world and how to maintain it through arbitration.

A powder magazine near McAlester, Okla., was struck by lightning, the explosion killing one miner and seriously injuring eight others.

Police Commissioner Bingham of New York publicly retracted his recent statement in a magazine article that half the criminals in New York were Jews.

The New York stock exchange house of E. R. Chapman & Co. was victimized to the extent of \$30,000 by means of fraudulent checks.

The American battleships Maine and Alabama, the vanguard of the American fleet on its round-the-world voyage, arrived at Naples.

Suit for the recovery of \$100,000 damages, alleged to have been sustained because of a boycott, has been begun against the United Hatters of America by D. E. Loewe & Co., of Danbury, Conn.

John and Wilbur Patterson, charged with holding up a street car near Boston, Pa., last May and robbing 11 passengers and the conductor, were convicted in the criminal court at Pittsburg.

The Republican state convention of Utah nominated a ticket headed by W. E. Spry for governor.

The average wages per hour in the principal manufacturing and mechanical industries of the country were 3.7 per cent. higher in 1907 than in 1906, while retail prices of food were 4.2 per cent. higher, according to the July report of the bureau of labor.

The United States circuit court of appeals at Richmond, Va., sustained the opinion of Judge J. C. Pritchard in the famous case of the Fleischmann Company and others against the South Carolina dispensary commission, holding in effect that a state cannot conduct liquor traffic, that being a private business.

TRAGEDY ENDS LOVE'S DREAM

AN ALPENA YOUTH FRENZIED BY SWEETHEART'S CHANGE OF MIND.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

On a Lonely Country Road the Rejected Lover Shoots His Sweetheart and Ends His Own Life.

Developments only increase the mournful features of the tragedy in which George Bradbury, 19, shot and killed his sweetheart, Gertrude Priest, 17, on a lonely country road near Alpena, and then sent a bullet into his own heart.

The girl's father, Charles Priest, was just driving in from the country, where he had been purchasing cattle late Friday afternoon, when he saw a crowd gathered in front of the morgue.

"What's the trouble?" he asked of a bystander.

"A fellow named Bradbury killed a girl named Priest," was the reply.

The girl's father fell swooning from the wagon.

Looking over Bradbury's correspondence in an effort to find something that would throw light on the tragedy the officers came across a letter which Miss Priest had written, in which she says:

"You are the only one for me. I will marry no one else. I would die for you."

This was written before she made up her mind to give up the young man.

The coroner refuted the statement, previously given out by the authorities, that the girl had been assaulted.

Business Street Burned.

Fire late last night wiped out the main part of the business section of Alpena, destroying five business places. The loss is estimated at nearly \$15,000.

The fire started in the Maccabee hall, where the ladies of the Maccabee held an entertainment last night. It was a wooden building, and the flames had gained too much headway to be checked when they were discovered. From the Maccabee hall they spread to the other buildings in the block. All the buildings were of wood and the flames spread with great rapidity. There is no fire protection, and nearly all the wells in the vicinity were dry. The inhabitants were forced to stand and watch the flames destroy one building after another until they reached a fireproof brick building, where they were checked.

Shot Sister and Father.

In a fit of anger when upbraided for using abusive language to his aged parents, Cass Waffle, whose home is said to be in Detroit, probably fatally shot his sister, Mrs. N. Gilmore, of Holland, and wounded his old father, C. W. Waffle. Mrs. Gilmore was shot twice in the back. Her father was shot in the breast, but the bullet made only a flesh wound. Waffle is said to be a fanatic and it is believed he planned to wipe out the entire family. The only motive for the deed expressed by members of the family is that Waffle entertained the idea that he was going to be cut out from sharing in the property of his aged parents. Waffle is said to have recently been divorced from his wife and to have been out of employment for some time.

Shot Trespassers.

Three Italians, names unknown, employees of the cement factory in Coldwater, where an Italian was mysteriously murdered the night of July 3, were hunting on the farm of Frank Houghtaling when ordered off. In an ugly mood they refused to go and Guy Houghtaling, son of the farmer, rode down a lane and engaged them single-handed. The Italians opened fire first, but Houghtaling brought them down with a double-barreled shotgun. The Italians were so badly wounded that they were lying on the ground when officers arrested them. The third man, who is being hunted, Houghtaling received a charge, but was not struck in a vital spot.

Bigamy Charged.

Mrs. Haryver E. Parker, nee Ida Schimidke, the Saginaw girl who was married in Detroit three weeks ago to Parker, who deserted her at the Wayne hotel, is trying to get a warrant for him charging bigamy. Soon after their marriage, while stopping at the Wayne, she noticed that frequently he was blue and would even weep, saying to her, "My poor little girl." The night he left her he told her he was going to get an automobile to take her out riding, but instead, she alleges, he went to the telegraph office and wired her parents that she was ill. Then he left for his home in Conneaut, Ohio.

Whole Town Burned.

News has been received that Sharon and Stratford, east of South Boardman, have been destroyed by forest fires in that vicinity. The residents made a valiant fight in the attempt to stop the flames, but stores and residences were consumed by the wave of fire which swept over them. Many fire fighters had narrow escapes from being cremated. Sharon is a country postoffice station in Kalkaska county with two saw mills, several stores and a few residences. Stratford has a population of 150, with a lumber mill, store and saloon.

S. William Contee, colored, was brutally assaulted Monday night while he was en route to his home in Saginaw. Two men, approaching him from behind, knocked him to the sidewalk and then beat him. He will recover.

In the heart of an old pine tree cut down in Lansing were found a well preserved buckle and strap. The tree, which is believed to have been at least 120 years old, stood on what was formerly an old Indian trail, and it is thought the strap and buckle belonged to some early settler who had tied his horse there.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

L. A. Ewing's saw mill, the largest industry in South Branch, burned; loss, \$5,000.

Mrs. Catharine Jones, of Flint, who is still in good health, celebrated her one hundred and third anniversary.

Held for an investigation into his sanity, James J. Carey, employed on the steamer City of South Haven, choked himself to death with the sleeves of his shirt.

A burglar gained entrance to the second floor of the residence of Daniel J. Gerow, in Owosso, with a ladder while the family was away and stole jewelry worth \$400.

Charles Rutledge, who murdered George Mitchell, of Muskegon, when he found his sweetheart, Dorothy King, in Mitchell's company, was apprehended in Chicago Tuesday.

After deserting his family August Krenig, of Port Huron, was brought back from Denver, but his mind was a blank. He was sent to the Pontiac asylum, where he has just died.

The Glazier stove plant in Chelsea was sold this afternoon to capitalists represented by Walter Oxtoby, a Detroit lawyer, for \$95,525. It is not known whom Oxtoby represents.

The barns of D. D. Cooper and James Callahan were destroyed and the houses of Callahan, L. E. Ranney and George Chickering in Greenville were damaged by fire; loss \$6,000.

Ground was broken Thursday noon for the laying of the tracks of the long-planned Flint & Saginaw railway. The work is being done under the supervision of Supt. Charles Yeazell.

Sidney Adams, aged 22, of Davison township, was feeding a corn busker Tuesday, when his right arm was drawn into the machine and so badly lacerated that amputation was necessary.

The body of a man found murdered and buried under debris near Rolling Prairie, Ind., answers the description of Casmier Kerzenien, who disappeared from his home in Grand Rapids in August.

Glenda Coddington, aged 68, a Civil war veteran, was badly beaten and robbed of \$70 pension money on a lonely road near Grand Rapids. He may not recover. Two suspects are under arrest.

The body of Rev. John Vander Muelen, aged 80, a retired Reformed church minister, of Holland, was found floating in Black lake and it is believed he took his life, though relatives say he had shown no signs of despondency.

Ford Munger, Onaway's fistie wonder, was beaten up in a street fight in Alpena. The fighter made some remarks to Carl Schenck, known as "Fairy" Schenck, an Alpena boy 18 years of age. Schenck clearly out-pointed Munger at street fighting, and had him beaten when the police arrived.

Clyde Stevens, a graduate of the School for Deaf and Dumb in Flint, covered the entire distance from Flint to his home in Twining in a canoe. For part of the distance smoke from the forest fires was so dense that he and the friend who accompanied him could not see each other. The distance is 150 miles.

Nearly 100 veterans were in Flint Tuesday for the forty-third annual reunion of the Twenty-third Michigan infantry. Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, Jarvis E. Alvd, Flint; vice-president, William Bailey, Flint; secretary and treasurer, Robert Anderson, Maple Rapids.

Arthur Salvo, an 18-year-old boy living at Kaleva, came to Manistee with a lynx which he had shot two miles north of that place Tuesday. He was rewarded with the bounty of \$5 allowed by law. The lad was hunting for the animal, which had been stealing rabbits from the trap, and killed it with a single charge of buckshot.

Fifteen Saginaw saloonkeepers pleaded guilty before Judge Gage and were remanded for sentence. Fifteen others pleaded not guilty and their cases were continued. Mayor Baum announced that the saloons could remain open until 12 instead of 11, but the police refused to recognize the order and wholesale arrests followed.

John L. Buell, of Menominee, has started suit against the Menominee River Lumber Co. to recover 250 acres of land valued at \$75,000 lying east of Vulcan. Buell bought the land during a boom which afterward collapsed. The Menominee River Co. assumed control of the land and valuable ore deposits were found on it. Buell claims that he never relinquished his title to the land and the suits are a result.

Mrs. Elizabeth Barnett, whose arrest four months ago on a charge of murdering Oscar Peterson and burying his body in the sand, and whose escape subsequent caused a big sensation, was sentenced in Bay City circuit court to two and a half to four years in the Detroit house of correction for forgery. The first charge was dropped. On her way back to jail Mrs. Barnett threatened suicide. She was searched and ground glass was found in her pockets.

After having been separated for 31 years by a lovers' quarrel, Hazelton Rorabuck, aged 65, a retired grocer of Port Huron, and Mrs. Victoria Archer, aged 59, were married in Chicago. They were engaged to be married while both were living in Port Huron in 1877, but a lovers' quarrel prevented the wedding, and Rorabuck went to Chicago. Both married, Mrs. Archer having had two husbands. Their marital partners died, however, and when they met by accident in Chicago the old spark was rekindled.

Frank P. Glazier has returned from a trip east, where he consulted a noted specialist. The latter told him that there was no immediate danger, but that he required complete rest. Medical assistance he said would not help. Glazier's illness has now settled into a case of "nerves."

There were no bidders when the P. O. & N. railroad was offered for sale a second time and Judge Smith granted the petition asking that the minimum price be reduced from \$700,000 to \$400,000, subject to the bonded indebtedness of \$400,000. Receiver Lounsbury adjourned the sale to November 19.

The Maine Election.

Late returns indicate that the first estimate of the plurality of Bert M. Fernald for governor of Maine are substantially correct. His plurality will be about 8,000. The loss of the Republicans in the cities was smaller than in the country. In the country districts the Democrats made their greatest gains over the temperance question.

Old politicians declare that though the Republican plurality is the smallest given a candidate for governor in a presidential year in a quarter of a century, the conditions were so unusual that the result indicates little or nothing.

John P. Swasey, Republican candidate for congress was elected in the district formerly represented by Charles Littlefield and where union labor made its hardest fight two years ago. The labor question was still an issue there and the result was close.

The Republican candidates in the other three districts were elected, according to late returns.

Tar and Feathers.

A party of about 20 young men went to Mrs. Jessie Cole's home in Perry, where it is alleged they found James Summers, a married man, 40 years old. They dragged both Summers and Mrs. Cole, both scantily attired, into the street. Summers at first refused to "confess," but when the crowd began to apply tar and feathers he is alleged to have made admissions. It is said that Mrs. Cole "also confessed," and left town.

Stanley Ruzsmercz, the 13-year-old Bay City boy who was accidentally shot by Caspar Miedzieski while playing Indian a week ago, died Sunday night in Mercy hospital. He seemed to be recovering when an artery in the liver broke, causing death from internal hemorrhage.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit—Cattle—Steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200, \$4.45; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000, \$3.50 to \$4.50; grass steers and heifers that are fat, 900 to 1,000, \$3.50 to \$5.50; grass steers and heifers that are fat, 500 to 700, \$3.25; choice fat cows, \$3.50 to \$4.50; good fat cows, \$3.25; common cows, \$2.50 to \$3.50; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.50; choice heavy butts, \$2.25 to \$3.00; fat hogs, \$2.50 to \$3.50; stock butts, \$2.50 to \$3.50; choice feeding steers, 900 to 1,000, \$3.50 to \$4.50; fair feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, \$3.25 to \$4.25; fat stockers, 500 to 700, \$2.85 to \$3.15; stock heifers, \$2.50 to \$3.50; milkers, large, young, medium, \$2.00 to \$3.00; common milkers, \$2.00 to \$2.50. Veal calves—Market steady to 25c higher; best, \$8.50 to \$9.50; \$4.75 to \$5.50; light cows and springers, good steady, common dull.

Sheep and lambs—Good grades 25c and common 50c lower; best lambs, \$5.00 to \$6.00; fair to good lambs, \$4.50 to \$5.50; light to common lambs, \$2.50 to \$3.50; yearlings, \$4.00; fair to good butcher sheep, \$3.50 to \$4.50; culls and common, \$2 to \$2.50. Hogs—Heavy run, opening 10c lower than last Thursday, but no sale at noon. Range of prices: Light to good butchers, \$6.25 to \$6.50; pigs, \$5.50 to \$6.00; light Yorkers, \$6.00 to \$6.40; roughs, \$4.50 to \$5.00; stags, 1-3 off.

East Buffalo—Cattle—The prices on the good to choice cattle of which there were but few on the market, were from 10c to 25c higher than last week; the majority of the sales on the common kinds were heavy steady at last week's prices; best extra steers, \$8.50 to \$9.50; best 1,200-lb. shipping steers, \$7.50 to \$8.50; best 1,000 to 1,100-lb. do., \$6.50 to \$7.50; best fat cows, \$2.75 to \$4.25; fair to good, \$3.25 to \$4.50; common milkers, \$2.00 to \$2.50; best fat heifers, \$4.00 to \$4.75; butcher heifers, \$3.25 to \$3.50; light stock heifers, \$2.75 to \$3.50; best feeding steers, \$3.75 to \$4.50; dehorned stockers, \$2.25 to \$2.50; common stockers, \$2.75 to \$3.50; export butts, \$3.50 to \$4.50; bologna butts, \$3.25 to \$4.00; stock butts, \$2.75 to \$3.50. The cow market was about steady at \$1.50 to \$2.00; common cows, \$4.50 to \$5.00; medium, \$3.50 to \$4.50; common, \$2.00 to \$2.50.

Hogs—Heavy, \$7.75 to \$7.75; Yorkers, \$6.50 to \$7.40; pigs, \$6.25 to \$6.50; roughs, \$6.00 to \$6.25; stags, \$4.25 to \$4.75. Sheep—Active; top lambs, \$5.00 to \$5.25; culls, \$4.25 to \$4.75; wethers, \$4.50 to \$4.75; ewes, \$4; culls, \$1.50 to \$3; yearlings, \$4.50 to \$4.75. Best calves, \$8.50 to \$9; medium to good, \$6.50 to \$8.25; heavy, \$3.50 to \$5.

Grain, Etc. Detroit—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, 1 car at \$1; December opened with a loss of 1/2c at \$1.05; No. 1 white, \$1.01 to \$1.01 1/2; advanced to \$1.03 and closed at \$1.02 1/2; May opened at \$1.05, lost 1/2c, advanced to \$1.06 1/2, and closed at \$1.05 1/2; No. 2 red, 1 car at \$1.05. Corn—Cash No. 3, 80c; No. 3 yellow, 2 cars at 82c, 6 at 82c, closing at 82c; No. 4 yellow, 7 cars at 81 1/2c; sample, 1 car at 78c. Oats—Cash No. 3 white, 2 cars at 51c; No. 4 white, 2 cars at 49c, 1 at 49 1/2c.

Beans—Cash No. 2, 1 car at 75c. Beans—Cash, \$2.25 asked; October, \$2.05 bid; November and December, \$1.95.

Cloverseed—Prime October, 100 bags at \$5.50; March, 200 bags at \$5.75; sample, 120 bags at \$5.25, 90 at \$5.10, 80 at \$5.40 at \$4.75, 15 at \$4.50; sample standard, 100 bags at \$5.50, 10 at \$5.75 at \$6.50. Timothy seed—Prime spot, 125 bags at \$1.60.

Wool—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lot; Bran, \$28; coarse middlings, \$27; fine middlings, \$29; cracked corn and coarse cornmeal, \$34; corn and oat chop, \$33 per ton.

Flour—Michigan patent, best, \$5.25; ordinary patent, \$4.75; straight, \$4.65; clear, \$4 per bb in wood.

AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT.

The General Demand

of the Well-Informed of the World has always been for a simple, pleasant and efficient liquid laxative remedy of known value; a laxative which physicians could sanction for family use because its component parts are known to them to be wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, acceptable to the system and gentle, yet prompt, in action.

In supplying that demand with its excellent combination of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, the California Fig Syrup Co. proceeds along ethical lines and relies on the merits of the laxative for its remarkable success.

That is one of many reasons why Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is given the preference by the Well-Informed. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

Populous China.

The population of the Chinese empire is largely a matter of estimate. There has never been such census of the empire as that which is taken every decade in this country. But the estimate of the Almanach de Gotha for 1900 may be taken as fairly reliable. According to that estimate, the population of the empire is, in round numbers, about 400,000,000. It is probably safe to say that if the human beings on earth were stood up in line every fourth one would be a Chinaman.

SPORN'S DISTEMPER CURE will cure any possible case of DISTEMPER, PINK EYE, and the like among horses of all ages, and prevents all others in the same stable from having the disease. Also cures chicken cholera, and dog distemper. Any good druggist can supply you, or send to manufacturers, 50 cents and \$1.00 a bottle. Agents wanted. Free book, Spohn Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

Neither.

"See here, I'm tired of complaining about those noises. Shall I appeal to the police or leave it to Heaven?"

"Don't say anything to the police," replied the janitor, soothingly. "Leave it to me."

HELPFUL ADVICE



You won't tell your family doctor the whole story about your private illness—you are too modest. You need not be afraid to tell Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., the things you could not explain to the doctor. Your letter will be held in the strictest confidence. From her vast correspondence with sick women during the past thirty years she may have gained the very knowledge that will help your case. Such letters as the following, from grateful women, establish beyond a doubt the power of

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

to conquer all female diseases. Mrs. Norman R. Barnard, of Allentown, Pa., writes:

"Ever since I was sixteen years of age I had suffered from an organic derangement and female weakness; in consequence I had dreadful headaches and was extremely nervous. My physician said I must go through an operation to get well. A friend told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I took it and wrote you for advice, following your directions carefully, and thanks to you I am today a well woman, and I am telling all my friends of my experience."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

OUT OF DOOR WORKERS

Men who cannot stop for a rainy day, will find the greatest comfort and freedom of bodily movement in TOWERS' WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING SUCKERS' 300 SUITS' 300. Every garment bearing the sign of the fish guaranteed waterproof. Catalog free.

BROTHER OF REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE



Photo by Moffett Studio, Chicago.

Charles P. Taft, brother of William H., Republican candidate for the presidency, is a well-known Cincinnati business man. He is the proprietor of one of the city's leading dailies and is rated as a millionaire. The above is from his latest photograph.

OCEAN FOOD SUPPLY.

COST OF PROVISIONING LINER \$50,000 A TRIP.

No Restrictions on Appetite of Travelers on Modern Floating Hotels—Only Experienced Buyers Intrusted to Business of Ordering.

New York.—Of importance not secondary to safety, convenience and sanitary conditions in travel by sea is the food supply of the modern ocean hotel. Every item in the gastronomic list from a little neck clam to a hot tamale must be on hand ready to be served if ordered.

The introduction of the a la carte system of dining on steamships of the present is responsible for the extraordinary demands for luxuries at sea. Travelers are no longer compelled to sit through a table d'hôte meal. There is no restriction on appetite or purse.

On the German Atlantic hotels a traveler may now order trout or tENCH fresh from an aerated reservoir.

Leaving out of consideration the

special restaurants on the top decks, in the dining-room, without extra charge, any dainty appetite or mere caprice may desire, is immediately produced.

Only the most experienced buyers are intrusted with the business of selecting and ordering supplies for big ships, which is a line of wholesale catering different from buying in large quantities for hotels and restaurants on shore. Stewards on land can purchase from day to day or send outside. The buyer for a vessel must lay in for the trip at least, although as a rule supplies are bought for the voyage or round trip. In the case of the sea hotel, after leaving port there is no turning back for "something forgotten."

During 1907 the cost of catering to the travelers of the North German Lloyd line, according to a statement just published, was more than \$4,000,000, as against a little more than \$7,000,000 for coal. The fleet traveled a total of 6,254,703 miles, or about 290 times around the earth.

This gives the average cost of provisioning the fleet at 66 2/3 cents a mile. With the express steamers of the Atlantic the cost is very much greater.

Thirteen years ago the cost of provisioning the St. Louis for a trip to Southampton was \$40,000. The cost of provisioning the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, with her increased tonnage and the big advances in the cost of supplies since 1895, would probably be nearer \$50,000.

Of fresh, smoked and tinned meats, excluding from the calculation poultry, fish and game, 14,000,000 pounds were eaten on the German Lloyds last year. It would require a line of freight cars extending from Central park to the battery, or 21 trains of 30 cars each to carry such a quantity. These steamers carried last year 661,258 passengers, which would reduce the average cost of feeding a passenger, calculating the expense at 66 2/3 cents per mile, to about \$6.30 1/2.

The 661,258 passengers put away 6,547,323 eggs, which, if packed 30 dozen in a case and 100 cases to the car, would require 119 40-foot cars, or more than five trains to transport. During 1907 nearly 1,000,000 more eggs were eaten than in 1906. Exclusive of poultry, 100,000 pieces of game were ordered at table. Of capons and chickens, 1,400,000 pounds was found necessary. Of Blue Point oysters the number amounted to 182,540. Little Necks, 455,190, crabs and lobsters, 82,633, of fresh turtle for soup, 13,407 pounds.

The bakers used more than 7,000,000 pounds of flour, of which 6,770,000 was wheat, 792,220 rye for pumpernickel and 9,587 buckwheat. Babies drank 76,623 bottles of sterilized milk and 200,000 pounds of sugar was consumed. Of vegetables 346,231 bushels of "spuds" were peeled, or 20,000,000 pounds; 24,956,893 pounds of ice, 770,000 pounds of peas and beans, 521,052 pounds of coffee, 40,976 pounds of tea, 65,267 pounds of chocolate and cocoa, 1,205,964 pounds of butter and \$12,724 pounds of salt.

More than 1,500,000 lemons and nearly 3,000,000 oranges and mandarins were peeled, nearly six carloads of grapes eaten and \$100,000 was paid for fresh fruits, not mentioning grapes, oranges, mandarins, apples, pears, pineapples, bananas, etc. For fresh vegetables not otherwise specified \$108,843 was spent. Of raisins alone 90,000 pounds were bought.

During 1907 2,327,225 cigars and packages of cigarets were sold, together with 51,383 bottles of champagne and 250,000 bottles of claret and moselle, and 511,492 bottles of beer, or about 5.6 of a gallon per capita. Each passenger drank about a gallon of mineral water.

The storehouses and wine cellars at Bremen are said to be among the most complete in the world. Many of these supplies, including the ice-cream, are bought in America.

VILLAGE OFFICERS OF LOWELL, MICH.

D. G. Look, President.
T. A. Murphy, Clerk.
Earl A. Thomas, Treasurer.
R. E. Springett, Attorney.
F. J. McMahon, Superintendent of Lighting and Power Plant.
F. N. White, Assessor.
Dr. O. C. McDannell, Health Officer.
George P. Taylor, Marshal and Street Commissioner.
Trustees—C. Bergin, J. A. Mattern, E. D. McQueen, H. A. Peckham, Weldon Smith, W. S. Winegar.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.
Christopher Bergin, Supervisor.
C. G. Stone, Clerk.
M. N. Henry, Treasurer.
James McPherson, Highway Commissioner.

LOWELL BOARD OF TRADE, OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

Officers and Directors.
F. T. King, President.
R. Van Dyke, Vice-President.
H. A. Peckham, Secretary.
A. W. Weekes, Treasurer.
Trustees—O. C. McDannell, W. S. Winegar, D. G. Look.

Standing Committees.
Market—H. J. Taylor, Chairman.
New Industries—D. G. Manze, Chairman.

Conventions—L. J. Post, Chairman.
Village Improvements—C. Townsend, Chairman.

Good Roads—C. W. Wisner, Chairman.
Sports and Special Days—M. N. Henry, Chairman.

Press—F. M. Johnson, Chairman.
Membership—M. E. Simpson, Chairman.

O. C. McDannell, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN NEGONCE BLK., LOWELL, MICH.

M. C. Greene, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN NEGONCE BLK., LOWELL, MICH.

S. P. Hicks

Loans, Collections, Real Estate and Insurance
LOWELL, MICHIGAN.

Dr. E. D. McQueen

VETERINARY SURGEON
livery, Feed and 10 cent Barn in connection. Also Bus and Baggage to and from all trains.

Phone 35. LOWELL, MICH

R. E. Springett

Attorney-at-Law
General Law Practice and Insurance
Office, City State Bank Block,
LOWELL, MICH.

Ola M. Johnson

Public Stenographer
and Typewriter.
With THE LEDGER. Phone 200.

Milton M. Perry

Attorney and Counselor at Law
Special attention given to Collections, Copying and sale of Real Estate. Has also qualified and been admitted to practice in the Interior Department and all the bureaus there to and is ready to prosecute claims for those that may be entitled to pension bounty.

Train's Hall Block, LOWELL, MICH.

Reading Matter

When It's Different.
Every one will generously share his troubles with the world, but who will divide his joys?—Life.

Anglo-Saxon Poetry.

An English merchant who has been visiting a friend in Philadelphia during the present summer was contending that Matthew Arnold was in the right when he condemned as vulgar and unpicturesque the American naming of towns.

"Certainly you give odd names to your towns here in the states," said the Briton. "Just consider Weehawken, Poughkeepsie, Hoboken, and ever so many others, you know!"

"No doubt they do sound strangely in English ears," admitted the Philadelphian. Then, after a pause, he inquired:

"Do you live in London the year round?"

"Oh, no," responded the unwary Britisher. "I spend a good bit of my time at Chipping Norton. I sometimes visit in Upper Tooting, and I've also a place at Wignome Terrace."—Harper's Weekly.

THE LEDGER PRINTERS

Phone 200. LOWELL, MICHIGAN

Always.

When a man asks you to listen to reason he at once begins to be unreasonable.

The Right Kind of Reading Matter

The home news; the doings of the people in this town; the gossip of our own community, that's the first kind of reading matter you want. It is more important, more interesting to you than that given by the paper or magazine from the outside world. It is the first reading matter you should buy. Each issue of this paper gives to you just what you will consider

Subscriptions

When a man asks you to listen to reason he at once begins to be unreasonable.

When It's Different.

Every one will generously share his troubles with the world, but who will divide his joys?—Life.

Anglo-Saxon Poetry.

An English merchant who has been visiting a friend in Philadelphia during the present summer was contending that Matthew Arnold was in the right when he condemned as vulgar and unpicturesque the American naming of towns.

"Certainly you give odd names to your towns here in the states," said the Briton. "Just consider Weehawken, Poughkeepsie, Hoboken, and ever so many others, you know!"

"No doubt they do sound strangely in English ears," admitted the Philadelphian. Then, after a pause, he inquired:

"Do you live in London the year round?"

"Oh, no," responded the unwary Britisher. "I spend a good bit of my time at Chipping Norton. I sometimes visit in Upper Tooting, and I've also a place at Wignome Terrace."—Harper's Weekly.

THE LOWELL LEDGER

LOWELL, MICHIGAN.

Established in 1893, by F. M. JOHNSON, Editor and Prop.

OLA M. JOHNSON, Local and Society Editor.

J. E. CULP, Foreman Advertising and Job Printing Departments.

Office in Kopf Block, East Side.
Open from 7 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.

Citizens' Phones (Office, No. 200, Residence, No. 232.)

Detroit Headquarters

FOR MICHIGAN PEOPLE

AMERICAN PLAN, \$2.00 TO \$3.00 PER COPY
EUROPEAN PLAN, \$1.00 TO \$2.00 PER COPY

Soberly modern and up-to-date hotel, in the very heart of the retail shopping district of Detroit, corner Griswold and Grand River Aves., only one block from Woodward Ave., Jefferson, Third and Fourth streets cars pass by the house. When you visit Detroit stop at the Griswold House.

POSTAL & MORSE, Prop.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery

FOR COUGHS AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.

PRICE 50c & \$1.00. Trial Bottle Free.

GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

JOB PRINTING

Of all kinds on short notice. Good work, delivered when promised.

Prices low, workmanship and quality of stock considered. We carry complete lines of standard papers. No long waits.

We have Fast Presses, Electric Power, Good Workmen and 27 Years' Experience in the Printing Business. The benefit is yours.

THE LEDGER PRINTERS

Phone 200. LOWELL, MICHIGAN

Always.

When a man asks you to listen to reason he at once begins to be unreasonable.

When It's Different.

Every one will generously share his troubles with the world, but who will divide his joys?—Life.

Anglo-Saxon Poetry.

An English merchant who has been visiting a friend in Philadelphia during the present summer was contending that Matthew Arnold was in the right when he condemned as vulgar and unpicturesque the American naming of towns.

"Certainly you give odd names to your towns here in the states," said the Briton. "Just consider Weehawken, Poughkeepsie, Hoboken, and ever so many others, you know!"

"No doubt they do sound strangely in English ears," admitted the Philadelphian. Then, after a pause, he inquired:

"Do you live in London the year round?"

"Oh, no," responded the unwary Britisher. "I spend a good bit of my time at Chipping Norton. I sometimes visit in Upper Tooting, and I've also a place at Wignome Terrace."—Harper's Weekly.

THE LEDGER PRINTERS

Phone 200. LOWELL, MICHIGAN

Always.

When a man asks you to listen to reason he at once begins to be unreasonable.

When It's Different.

Every one will generously share his troubles with the world, but who will divide his joys?—Life.

Anglo-Saxon Poetry.

An English merchant who has been visiting a friend in Philadelphia during the present summer was contending that Matthew Arnold was in the right when he condemned as vulgar and unpicturesque the American naming of towns.

"Certainly you give odd names to your towns here in the states," said the Briton. "Just consider Weehawken, Poughkeepsie, Hoboken, and ever so many others, you know!"

"No doubt they do sound strangely in English ears," admitted the Philadelphian. Then, after a pause, he inquired:

"Do you live in London the year round?"

"Oh, no," responded the unwary Britisher. "I spend a good bit of my time at Chipping Norton. I sometimes visit in Upper Tooting, and I've also a place at Wignome Terrace."—Harper's Weekly.

THE LEDGER PRINTERS

Phone 200. LOWELL, MICHIGAN

Always.

When a man asks you to listen to reason he at once begins to be unreasonable.

When It's Different.

Every one will generously share his troubles with the world, but who will divide his joys?—Life.

Anglo-Saxon Poetry.

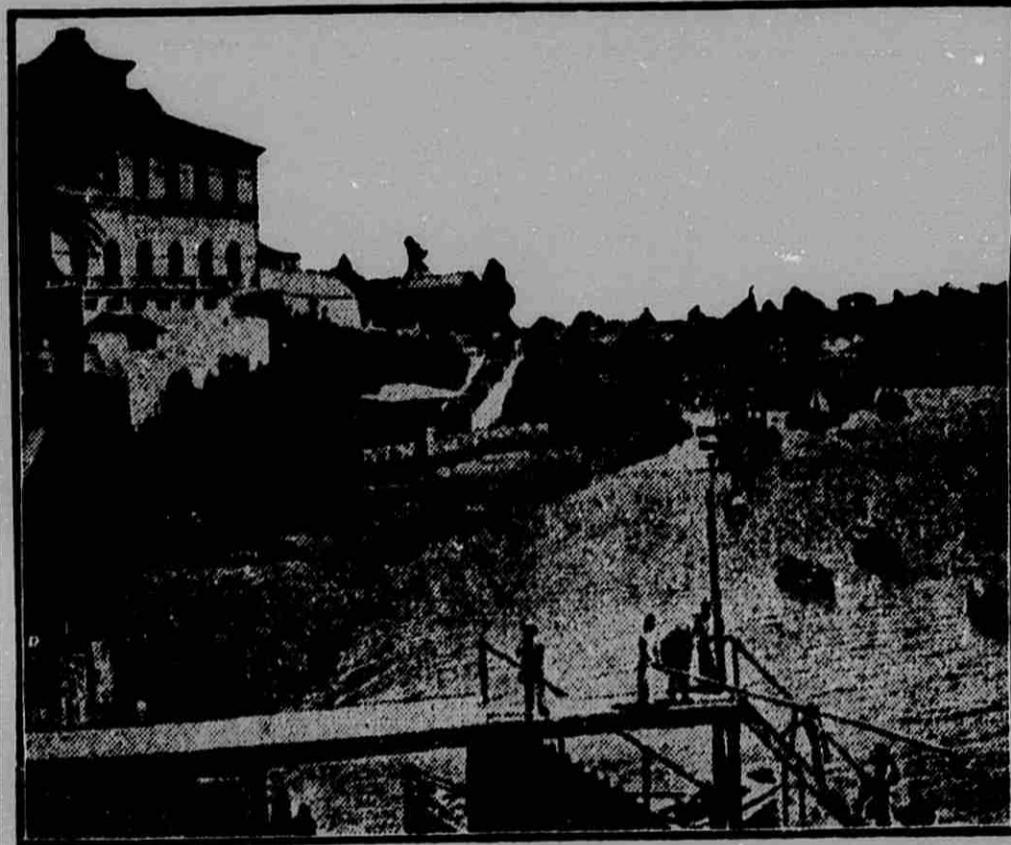
An English merchant who has been visiting a friend in Philadelphia during the present summer was contending that Matthew Arnold was in the right when he condemned as vulgar and unpicturesque the American naming of towns.

"Certainly you give odd names to your towns here in the states," said the Briton. "Just consider Weehawken, Poughkeepsie, Hoboken, and ever so many others, you know!"

"No doubt they do sound strangely in English ears," admitted the Philadelphian. Then, after a pause, he inquired:

"Do you live in London the year round?"

WHERE ROOSEVELT WILL LAND



From stereograph, copyright, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

When President Roosevelt goes on his great hunting trip to Africa on the expiration of his term of office, he will probably land at Mombasa, the chief seaport town and capital of the British East Africa protectorate, situated on a small coral island off the coast of Africa. The island is connected with the mainland by a railway line. Mombasa is an important commercial center, a naval coaling station and the terminus of the Uganda railway.

Sweepings are a City Asset.

About \$600 a Month Saved by Los Angeles in Fertilizer Deal.

Los Angeles, Cal.—By engendering a little rivalry between the fertilizer companies the board of public works has been able to get a revenue of about \$600 monthly from the street sweepings that formerly were carted away and dumped—enough to pay the salaries of two members of the board.

No money is actually paid to the city by the company which gets the sweepings, but the revenue comes through the saving to the city of the amount formerly paid to have them gathered into wagons and carried away, as the company gathers up the sweepings in its own wagons, with its own men. The city formerly was compelled to pay \$20 daily for this part of the work.

Owing to the fact that the paved streets are flushed every night there is but little dust in the sweepings, and the material gathered is almost pure fertilizer. For this reason the companies dealing in this material are anxious to make a good bargain with the city, and it was by exciting them to rivalry that the board was able to save the city \$20 daily.

A small revenue, the exact amount of which it is difficult to estimate, is

also obtained from the ashes of the garbage incinerator. These ashes are sifted by a private firm for fertilizer, and the city receives a percentage of the amount realized by its sale. Not only is the city paid for the fertilizer, but the ashes, after being sifted, are carted away free of expense. The amount earned and saved has been a little more than \$50 monthly, but now that dead horses are being incinerated with the garbage the amount is largely increased.

Plants Have Eyes, Can See.

Dublin.—Prof. Wager surprised the Association for the Advancement of Science by asserting that plants had eyes and could see. He exhibited photographs taken through lenses formed by the eyes of plants. He showed that the outer skins of many leaves are, in fact, lenses, much like the eyes of many insects, and that they are as capable of forming clear images of surrounding objects. This, he showed, is the case with most leaves, but especially with those of plants that grow in the shade. Prof. Wager has taken a great many of these photographs by plant eyes. They included the reproductions of photographs of Profs. Darwin and Huxley, in which the features were distinct and unmistakable.

From Our Point of View

BELIEVING that its readers are entitled to know both sides of the questions at issue in the pending campaign, and particularly as a favor to those of our patrons who take but the one paper, THE LEDGER has arranged with the Republican and Democratic national committees to publish political matter furnished by each. The matter will be printed exactly as received from the respective partisan committees in equal installments. That is: if three columns of Republican matter are published in one issue, there will be three columns of Democratic reading also. In this course, we have only the interests of our readers and fair play in mind. There are people of course who like to hear and read but one side of political questions, and that their own. They are like the pursued ostrich which rams its head into the sand over its eyes and because it can not see imagines it can not be seen. LEDGER readers are not of that stamp and will accept this service in the spirit with which it is given. It should be remembered that responsibility for the truth or falsity of statements made must rest with the respective committees, and must in no case be taken to represent the sentiments of the editor of this paper. What we have to say of the campaign as it progresses will be found in this department; and this for our ourselves alone. Of their duties at the polls in November, our readers will be their own best judges.

IN MANY places like Lowell and smaller, the township and village have united in erecting a public building, combining hall, engine house, jail, etc. Elections and caucuses of all parties are held there; village and township boards use suitable quarters provided, and many other public purposes are served. The rents saved and the revenues from the hall make the investment a good one, besides being a public convenience. The present engine house and jail in this village are—not what they ought to be. Temporary quarters for all township and village purposes have to be rented and are often unsatisfactory and expensive. What is just good enough for many enterprising communities smaller than this is none too good for Lowell. Why not investigate this?

SOME Lowell boys with a view to joining the Navy sought out an acquaintance who had served a term on one of Uncle Sam's warships. In consequence of his information and advice, they have changed their plans and the recruiting officers must look elsewhere for material. The army is said to be dwindling in spite of desperate efforts to increase it. Poor pay, poor food, dirty work and insolent treatment by officers are some of the things complained of. Would it not be better and cheaper to remedy these conditions? A man is not the less a man because he joins the navy or army.

SENATOR FORAKER pleading guilty to a charge of accepting large fees from the Standard Oil company while in the employ of the people, makes plain the reason why Roosevelt reforms were blocked in the Senate. Dropped like a hot potato from his party's list of campaign speakers, he can now join Depew, Platt & Co. in the Down and Out club.

AROUSING by the Foraker exposure, President Roosevelt is said to be planning another attack on Standard Oil. The way that \$29,000,000 fine is not being collected indicates that Foraker is not the only one that got some of the pork.

CHICAGO has discovered a new smell which it claims to be worse than that of the stock yards—comes from the garbage plant and it may be strong; but as for it's being worse than Packingtown—tell us one we can believe. Anyway, we are thankful to live in God's country.

THE Rockefeller, refusing to obey the laws, bribing the people's servants to escape punishment and at the same time passing the plate and teaching Sunday school classes, make a spectacle for Gods and men.

THE renomination of Governor Hughes of New York was a victory for clean politics. He should gain enough independent votes to offset the loss of the gambling element he has offended.

ONE man running for mayor of Detroit has the "bulge on" the other candidates. His name is Dust and he can throw it in the other fellows' eyes. But the voters may make him "Get up and Dust."

IF, as planned, Bryan and Taft meet in joint debate at Galesburg, Ill., on the fiftieth anniversary of the Lincoln-Douglas discussion, it will

be a great occasion fittingly commemorated.

THE SCORPION TOUCH OF THE OIL TRUST.

From the Detroit Journal.
The Standard Oil trust has left the trail of the serpent over everything it has touched. Its career has been one of law-breaking and corruption; it has used our legislatures to further its own ends; it has dangled its golden lure before the eyes of some of our ablest men, and when the hour of exposure came they were disgraced. The people will never trust a public man who has had dealings with the greatest lawbreaker of modern times.

Among the notable men who have lost their high standing through their connection with Standard Oil is Senator Bailey of Texas, one of the ablest men in the United States Senate since the time of Daniel Webster. He was a power in the affairs of the country until it was discovered that he was in the employ of the Standard Oil. The people's faith in him is gone and he finds himself regarded with almost open suspicion and contempt. It mattered not to the public whether his employment by the trust was legitimate or merely a cover for grafting; whether he was employed as an attorney or as a United States senator. He had received its money secretly and the exposure came as a death blow to his reputation.

And now it is United States Senator Foraker of Ohio. William R. Hearst, by some means best known to himself, obtained possession of some of the letters sent by John D. Archbold of the trust to the senator. Here is one of them:

My Dear Senator: I enclose you certificate of deposit to your favor of \$14,500. . . I will be glad to have a very frank talk with you when opportunity offers, if you so desire.

I need scarcely again express our great gratification over the favorable outcome of affairs.

John D. Archbold.
Note the air of proprietorship adopted by the oil magnate. He pays a big price and expresses his gratification at the work the senator has done for the trust, and work done for the trust is never in the interest of the people. Senator Foraker says the money paid him was for services rendered in Ohio in his legal capacity and denies that his political influence was bought. If he had come out openly as a legal representative of the trust people would have known exactly where he stood and they could have judged him and his tactics in the light of that knowledge. Therefore, he would not have been so useful to the trust and would not have commanded such large fees. Now he stands in the position of a representative of the people's greatest enemy. That will be the end of Senator Foraker's political career. He is the latest victim to the scorpion touch of the Oil trust.

The fate of Senator Foraker will not cause the members of the trust any sentimental regrets. They used him and they paid him. They will probably find other of our trusted public men to accept their money and do their work. The Oil trust will go on corrupting our legislatures for its own selfish and unlawful ends; it will go on piling up its millions of tainted money with a cynical disregard for the men it has driven to poverty and sometimes to suicide, for the widows and orphans it has been the means of throwing out on the street, impoverished and helpless and for the men like Foraker whom it has lured to political death.

BORN IN SWITZERLAND.

Mrs. Pickard Buried Sunday. Came to America at an Early Age.

Mrs. Frank Pickard died at her home in this village Wednesday morning Sept. 16, 1908, after an illness of about five weeks, at the age of 43 years, 2 months, 19 days. Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon at two o'clock at the house, Rev. W. D. Ogg officiating, and burial was made in Oakwood cemetery.

Mary Wingeler was born in Switzerland June 27, 1865, and moved with her parents to this country when two years of age. They settled on a farm in Ohio. She was married to Frank Pickard in Lowell April 26, 1889, and two children blessed their union, the daughter Amber and son Francis. Mrs. Pickard leaves to mourn her loss her husband and two children, besides seven brothers and six sisters all of whom live in Ohio except Fred O. Wingeler of Vergennes and John O. Wingeler of Grattan. Mr. and Mrs. Sigfrid Wingeler and Charles Wingeler of Ohio were here to attend the funeral.

YEAR BOOKS OUT.

The Clover Leaf Club year book for 1908-9 was issued from THE LEDGER office last week. The cover is green tied with white ribbon, the club colors, the title is printed in gold and the paper is snowflake enamel.

The first meeting of the season will be with Mrs. Boylan September 29th with the following program: Response, Vacation Reminiscences. Instrumental solo, LaVanche Marge, President's welcome, Ella Nicholson, Reading of the Constitution and By-Laws, Katherine Mason, Vocal solo, Harriet Peckham, Recitation, Cassie Hiller, Paper—Travels in California, Caroline Boylan.

OUR COUNTRY COUSINS

VERGENNES STATION.

We are glad to hear that they have a Sabbath school at Fallsburg. Please let us know at what hour they convene.

Jasper and Chester Church of Ewart visited their brother Dorus Church and sister Mrs. J. D. Frost last week.

H. D. Weeks is now able to ride out.

A large number from here attended the fair in Grand Rapids last week.

Church services now after Sunday school.

A fire started in Mrs. M. E. Hapeman's forty acres last Thursday but was soon put out.

Mrs. J. D. Frost has gone to Chicago for treatment.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Weeks, Sept. 19, a son.

They Take the Kinks Out.

"I have used Dr. King's New Life Pills for many years, with increasing satisfaction. They take the kinks out of Stomach, liver and bowels, without fuss or friction," says N. H. Brown of Pittsfield, Vt. Guaranteed satisfactory at D. G. Look's drug store. 25c.

SOUTH LOWELL.

Geo. Leese and family of Emdale visited the former's sister Mrs. Fred Laver and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John O'Harrow attended the funeral of the latter's uncle Wm. Heilige at Freeport Friday.

Miss Nettie Hood has gone to Clarksville for the millinery season.

Those who attended the Willette-Tillyer wedding from South Lowell were: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rittenger, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Rittenger, Mr. and Mrs. E. McDiarmid, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Sweet, Mr. and Mrs. D. Laver and family, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. O'Harrow and family, Mr. and Mrs. John O'Harrow, Geo. Laver and Geo. Schwarzer and Glenn Behler.

Glenn Behler left for Albion college Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Snyder visited her parents in Cascade Sunday.

Miss Anna Laver is visiting in Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Laver visited at the home of Wm. Klahn in West Lowell Sunday.

Mrs. W. J. Chapin of Lakeview and Mrs. Williams of Grand Rapids have been visiting at the home of Chas. O'Harrow this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellab McDiarmid are remodeling their house.

A number from this vicinity spent last week in Grand Rapids.

Joseph Sterzick has been making extensive improvements on his residence, including a new wall, a new porch, and grading of the yard.

A Sure-Faugh Knocker.

J. C. Goodwin, of Reldsville, N. C., says: "Bucklen's Arnica Salve is a sure-enough knocker for ulcers. A bad one came on my leg last summer but that wonderful salve knocked it out in a few rounds. Not even a scar remained." Guaranteed for piles, sores, burns etc. 25c. at D. G. Look's drug store.

KEENE CENTER.

W. B. Holcomb of Coral has been spending two weeks with his niece Mrs. Frank Raymond. He visited George Raymond Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lon Miller attended the funeral of the former's brother's little daughter near Alton last week.

B. F. Wilkinson is improving his house with a new coat of paint.

Mr. and Mrs. Allie Carr attended the Grand Rapids fair last week.

Geo. Golds is raising and reshingling the roof of his house, building on a new kitchen and woodshed and painting the house.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Gelb spent Sunday with the latter's sister Mrs. Henry Compton at Saranac.

Miss Myrtle Raymond attended the fair in Grand Rapids one day last week.

W. R. Bowen has reshingled his house and barn.

Mrs. T. Daniels is visiting her daughter Mrs. Mark Brown at Otisco.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Titus left Tuesday for Penn Yan, N. Y., where they will spend two months with relatives.

Mrs. John Smart and two children and Miss Fannie Wood of Saginaw are visiting their parents Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wood.

Mrs. T. Daniels entertained twelve ladies at tea last Wednesday and all enjoyed a pleasant time.

Lake fishing, their catch being 24 fine fish.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Timson assisted Charles Winks in peach picking last Monday.

Several from this vicinity attended the ball game at Alto Saturday.

Orlo Yetter and Ed. Harrison drove to Grand Rapids last Thursday to take in the fair.

Hazel Kinyon has been visiting at the home of Letha Blakeslee.

There was no church at West Lowell Sunday on account of conference.

Among those who attended the fair at Grand Rapids Thursday were Floyd Yetter, Pearl Colobe, E. E. Kiel and daughter Ruth, Mae Yetter Esther Clark, Henry Weaver, Winnie Hartley, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Skelding and daughter Gertrude Joe Yetter and Ethel Schwab.

Ed. Harrison is cutting corn for Phillip Hartley.

Lillian Skelding leaves Tuesday for Grand Rapids to accept a position as a stenographer.

Miss Winnie Hartley was the guest of her cousin Miss Helen Ballard at Alto several days last week.

How to Get Strong.

P. J. Daly, of 1247 W. Congress St., Chicago, tells of a way to become strong: He says: "My mother, who is old and was very feeble, is deriving so much benefit from Electric Bitters, that I feel it my duty to tell those who need a tonic and strengthening medicine about it. In my mother's case a marked gain in flesh has resulted, insomnia has been overcome, and she is steadily growing stronger." Electric Bitters quickly remedy stomach, liver and kidney complaints. Sold under guarantee at D. G. Look's drug store. 50c.

EAST PARIS—WEST CASCADE.

Miss Mary Glidon who has been ill a long time is slowly convalescing.

The Mite society met with Mrs. Emma Bailey and elected Mrs. Miner Davis acting president, Mrs. S. A. Patterson honorary president, Mrs. Fred Darling secretary and Mrs. Jas. Bailey treasurer.

S. Klostra, who has been at the U. B. A. hospital in Grand Rapids for more than six months, is not so well.

Miss Susie Bailey has returned to Port Huron after spending her vacation with her father Gilbert Bailey Sr.

Misses Elva and Orpha Dun have returned after the closing term at Kalamazoo. Miss Elva has accepted the principalship of the grammar school, and Miss Orpha will teach in her home district.

Willie Peters is recovering in Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Kuhn spent Sunday at the home of the latter's parents Mr. and Mrs. S. Klostra.

Mrs. W. A. Patterson is visiting her brother at Rockford.

Mrs. John Patterson is in very poor health.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Davis and Miss Edith were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Miner Davis Sunday.

Mrs. Belle Fralick and children and Miss Eda spent their vacation at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Davis.

Mrs. Davis entertained an auto party consisting of Mr. Heinberger, Prof. and Mrs. A. J. Thomas and Miss E. Davis Monday.

WEST LOWELL.

Mrs. Wm. Morgan, Bessie Story, Florence Gilbert, S. Y. Cary, Myron Kyser, Ray Jones, W. H. Wisner and J. N. Hubbel were among those who attended the Grand Rapids fair.

Mrs. John Cary entertained Mrs. W. C. Henderson of Detroit last Wednesday and Thursday.

Mrs. Ellen Buck has returned from Grand Rapids.

Mrs. C. Lampham spent Sunday in Grand Rapids.

Millford Lovely was in Grand Rapids Saturday to see his father and found him recovering.

Cecil Warner of Lowell was here Saturday.

Mrs. J. N. Hubbel attended "Old Arkansas" at Lowell Friday night.

C. Hardy and wife entertained Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Young of Vergennes Friday.

Wheat that has been sown around here is up nice regardless of the drought.

H. Vanderwall has his house nearly ready for occupancy.

Myron Kyser was in Ionia Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. H. Coles passed away Monday morning at 2 o'clock. The funeral was held Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock at the house.

Mrs. Carl Story has returned after a two weeks' visit in West Lowell and Grand Rapids.

M. T. Story is taking in the Adrian fair this week with his swine.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Godfrey were on the sick list last week a few days.

A Paying Investment.

Mr. John White, of 38 Highland Ave., Houlton, Maine, says: "Have been troubled with a cough every winter and spring. Last winter I tried many advertised remedies, but the cough continued until I bought a 50c. bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery; before that was half gone, the cough was all gone. This winter the same happy result has followed; a few doses once more banished the annual cough. I am now convinced that Dr. King's New Discovery is the best of all cough and lung remedies." Sold under guarantee at D. G. Look's drug store. 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Right it— Get at the bottom of the Baking Powder Question.

Buy a can of Calumet today. Put it through the most rigid baking test that you know. If it does not fully come up to your standard, if the baking is not just as good or better—lighter, more evenly raised, more delicious and wholesome, take it back to the grocer and get your money. Calumet is the only strictly high-grade baking powder selling at a moderate cost. Don't accept a substitute. Insist upon Calumet—and get it.

CALUMET Baking Powder
Received Highest Award World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, 1907.

CONSERVATIVE STYLES AND PATTERNS.

We not only handle the nifty styles for the younger men but pay as much attention also to the conservative styles for the middle aged and older men and at prices that we can guarantee to be the lowest, quality considered.

We have just received a new line of Men's and Boys' furnishings, in latest styles and furnishings.

Fur Coats. A little early to talk fur coats but now is the time to buy when stock is complete and large assortment.

HARVEY J. TAYLOR
SUCCESSOR TO M. RUBEN

The Sincerity Clothes Shop. Lowell

Carl R. Thomas

French Dry Cleaning

To have your clothes look well they must be clean and well pressed. The American Dry Cleaning Co., of Grand Rapids, is equipped with the latest improved process of French Dry Cleaning and Dyeing.

Clean or Dye Feathers, Gloves or Clothing.

Send that suit to us, Ladies or Gents, and we will return it to you looking good as new. Prices reasonable. All work guaranteed.

American Dry Cleaning Co.
71 S. Division St.,
Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Honored by Women

When a woman speaks of her silent secret suffering she trusts you. Millions have bestowed this mark of confidence on Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. Everywhere there are women who bear witness to the wonder-working, curing-power of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—which saves the suffering sex from pain, and successfully grapples with woman's weaknesses and stubborn ills.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG IT MAKES SICK WOMEN WELL.

No woman's appeal was ever misdirected or her confidence misplaced when she wrote for advice, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets induce mild natural bowel movement once a day.

ORGAN FOR SALE—High grade, 6 octave organ for sale cheap. Must be sold before October 1. Inquire at Ledger office.

FOR SALE OR RENT—1 acre mostly fruit, house in good repair, good situation. Inquire Ferris J. Taylor.

FOR SALE—W. H. Eddy house Inquire of J. B. Yetter.

Newago Portland cement \$1.20 per barrel. Lowell Lumber Co.

PROTECT DEPOSITS

GUARANTEE PLANK ONE OF MR. BRYAN'S WINNING CARDS.

The Object Lesson in Oklahoma and Convincing Men that their Savings in Banks Should be Protected as Well as Government Deposits.

The Democratic National Platform favors guaranteed bank deposits; the Republican platform is silent on that subject. Mr. Bryan heartily champions the plan; Mr. Taft is strongly opposed to it.

Mr. Taft and Guaranteed Deposits. In his speech of acceptance Mr. Taft puts himself squarely on record as being opposed to guaranteed deposits.

He says: "The Democratic platform recommends a tax upon national banks and upon such state banks as may come in, in the nature of enforced insurance to raise a guaranty fund to pay the depositors of any bank which fails. The proposal is wholly impracticable unless it is to be accompanied by a complete revolution in our banking system, with a supervision so close as practically to create a government bank. If the proposal were adopted exactly as the Democratic platform suggests, it would bring the whole banking system of the country down in ruin."

Why seek to confuse the people on a simple proposition? We are supposed to have Government supervision of national banks now. Supervision does not mean a government bank; it simply means that the national bank inspectors will do just as they are expected to do under existing law—make their examination of banks thorough and make prompt and effective correction of any irregularities discovered. So it will be difficult to frighten the people by the claim that guaranteed deposits means thorough supervision of banks. That's just exactly what the people want.

It is absurd to say that guaranteed deposits would "bring the whole banking system of the country down to ruin."

What does "guaranteed deposits" mean? It means that the savings of the masses shall be secured so that when men and women deposit their hard-earned money in banking institutions, they need not worry for fear it will be lost through the recklessness and dishonesty of bank officials. The Federal Government demands of these banks security for the money it deposits. As a rule state governments and county governments and municipal governments make similar requirements. But now that it is proposed that depositors generally shall have some such assurance for the safe keeping of their wealth, we are told by the Republican candidate for the Presidency that the adoption of such a plan "would bring the whole banking system of the country down to ruin."

Oklahoma's Object Lesson. Oklahoma has the guaranteed deposit plan and the following Associated Press dispatch tells of its operation in the first bank failure since the law went into effect:

"Guthrie, Okla., May 21, 1908.—Within one hour from the time H. H. Smock, Oklahoma banking commissioner, had taken charge of the International Bank of Colgate he had authority to pay the depositors in full, though the bank's cash and available funds in other banks fell \$22,000 short of the total amount of deposits. The commissioner was enabled to do this under the operation of the new banking law, and this is the first time it has been called into use. Under the operation of the guaranty banking law of Oklahoma a tariff of 1 cent is levied upon the average annual deposits of the banks, and this money is used in payment in full of all depositors of an insolvent state bank, after the funds have been exhausted."

Will the Banks Answer This? In addition to the arguments already presented in favor of the guaranteed bank, the following is submitted:

The United States Government requires a deposit of specific security when it deposits money in a national bank; the state also requires security, and the county and city deposits are secured either by bonds or by the deposit of specific securities.

Now the question arises, if the United States Government, which can at any time inspect a bank and find out just what it is doing and how its business is being conducted, requires security for its deposits, why should not security be given to the depositor who cannot examine for himself and does not know anything about the bank's solvency or methods? And less to the national government, to the state, to the county or to the city would be borne by all the people and thus be small upon each one, while the loss to the individual has to be borne entirely by himself and may wipe out his entire savings. Is not the argument stronger in favor of the protection of depositors than it is in favor of the protection of the nation, the state, the county or the city?

But the case is even stronger when the bank is required to put up specific security for the protection of national, state, county, or city deposits. Its gilt-edged securities are thus hypothesized and the inferior securities are left for the security of the depositors,

so that, as a matter of fact, the public deposits are not only protected, but they are protected at the expense of the individual depositors. What shall we say of a national bank which willingly gives the government specific security and then opposes the protection of depositors? And, strange to say, these big banks that get the long deposits from the government upon specific security are the very ones that have fought and are fighting the system for the guaranty of depositors. It is time that the depositors understood the situation and got together for their own protection. Will any banker who is opposing the guaranty system answer this argument and explain why it is right to protect government deposits and wrong to protect individual deposits?

When the International Bank at Colgate, in Oklahoma, failed, the following notice was posted on the door:

NOTICE. This Bank is in the hands of the State Bank Commissioner. Depositors will be paid in full by the State Banking Board. Please call and get your money. H. H. SMOCK, Bank Commissioner. State of Oklahoma. May 21, 1908.

A farmer in the country, who had money in the bank, sent word that he was too busy to come at once, but that he would call in a week. What a contrast that is to the rush that is made by depositors in banks where deposits are not guaranteed? There the people almost beat down the doors to get their deposits.

SARGEANT ON TAFT. He Declared that Judge Taft Remanded Workingmen to a Servitude as Degrading as the Spartans Imposed Upon Their Helots.

Last week Mr. Frank P. Sargeant died. In 1893 he was Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen when Judge Taft "reduced railroad trainmen to machines to do the bidding of a master." Here are some extracts from an article written by Mr. Sargeant about the decision by Judge Taft that was a grievous wrong:

"If a judge of the United States court [he was discussing Judge Taft's decision] may abolish this right of an employe, he remands him, unequivocally, to a servitude as degrading as the Spartans imposed upon their helots, and it is this phase of the strike which has aroused such intense concern and alarm.

"It will not be expected that I should enter upon a discussion of the legal points involved; at best I can only voice the sentiments of a body of law-abiding men who have been trained by their organizations to respect laws and the decisions of courts, and who find themselves suddenly reduced to the condition of peonage by the decision of a United States judge."

"It is asserted that railroads become common carriers, but are unable to perform their obligations without men. They must have men, and it should be stated they must have engines, fuel, water, steam, tracks, etc. The locomotives and equipments can be purchased and become the property of the road, but they are useless without men, and these, once secured, the general manager, speaking as if by authority, intimates that they become fixtures, because, without them, as without engines, the obligations of the railroads cannot be performed; such is the newfangled logic relied upon to reduce railroad trainmen to machines, to do the bidding of masters with authority conferred by a United States judge. In at least one notable instance a United States judge has shown his utter contempt for a sovereign state and the laws made in conformity with the constitution, and has sent county officials to prison because they would not disregard their oaths and obey his mandate—and it will readily be conceded, if such a high-handed outrage can be perpetrated and the judge remain unimpeached, that a judge may, with equal impunity, subject railroad employes to autocratic indignities."

"But it so happens that while men debate such propositions, embodying self-evident truths, the court, with an iron grip, holds freemen in bondage, and the victims are as powerless as when, under another exhibition of power, men were sold at the auction block."

TAXING THE STRICKEN CITY. When San Francisco was destroyed the proposition was made to admit lumber for its rebuilding free of duty. The Republican party managers side-tracked it. But why should they have taken this attitude? As long as they plead that the foreigner pays the tax there was no particular reason for them to compel the people of that stricken city to pay ten per cent more for the lumber in its rebuilding than they would otherwise, just in order to prevent an object lesson in the event of real tariff revision.

Living Cost—Wages. Has cost of living increased faster than have wages? The answer is found in the following table of two lines:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Increase. Living Cost: 49 per cent. Wages: 19 per cent. Includes items like Frank W. Hitchcock, National Republican chairman, and Salaries of senators and representatives.

The Republican Party's Own Answer. In his address to the Republican national convention, Temporary Chairman Burrows referred to the Republican victory in 1904, and then asked: "In view of this indorsement, it becomes pertinent and opportune to inquire, what has the Republican party done in the last four years of government control to forfeit public confidence or create distrust in its capacity for future administration?"

For this question the Rochester (New York) Union and Advertiser finds a striking answer. This is the answer which the Union and Advertiser takes out of the mouth of Senator Burrows' own party as stated in the Republican Platform of 1896: "In the broad effect of its policy it has precipitated panic, blighted industry and trade with prolonged depression, closed factories, reduced work and wages, halted enterprise and crippled American production. Every consideration of public safety and individual interest demands that the government shall be rescued from the hands of those who have shown themselves incapable of conducting it without disaster."

THE CHINESE QUESTION. Mr. Bryan says, "Keep the Chinese out." Mr. Taft says, "Is it not the duty of members of Congress and of the Executive to disregard the unreasonable demand of a part of the community deeply prejudiced upon this subject in the far west, and insist upon extending justice and courtesy to a people from whom we are deriving and are likely to derive such immense benefit in the way of international trade." IN OTHER WORDS TAFT SAYS LET THE CHINESE IN.

"May Be Reduced Fifty Per Cent." On August 23, 1907, Mr. H. E. Miles, chairman of the tariff committee of the National Association of Manufacturers, wrote to Senator Foraker a letter in which Mr. Miles said: "About forty per cent of all the members of our association who have by correspondence pronounced for revision declare in their letters that their own schedules MAY PROPERLY BE REDUCED FIFTY PER CENT OR MORE WITHOUT HURT TO THEIR RESPECTIVE INDUSTRIES OR TO THE COUNTRY AT LARGE."

How exorbitant must be this precious tariff fostered by the Republican party when even forty per cent of its beneficiaries, frightened by the rising tide of public sentiment, admit that their own schedules "may properly be reduced fifty per cent or more without hurt to their respective industries, or to the country at large."

If the common every-day experience of the consumers is not sufficient to awaken Republican voters to the iniquity of the existing tariff system, surely the confession in the letter referred to ought at least to challenge attention and invite thoughtful investigation.

THEY ARE NOT AFRAID OF THE "BITE."

"The speech may sound somewhat unfavorable from the railroad point of view, but Wall Street believes that Secretary Taft's public bark does not necessarily portend a serious bite later on."—From the Stock Market Reporter printed in the New York Journal of Commerce (Rep.) issue of July 22, 1908, page 3.

The welfare of the farmer is the welfare of the nation, and both self-interest and gratitude on our part should prompt us all to accord to them fair treatment and impartial justice in the enactment of laws and in their enforcement.—Hon. Joseph Russell of Missouri, Jan. 31, 1908.

All of the robberies committed by all of the insurance companies in all times in the past does not amount to one-fifth of the robberies committed under the Dingley law in one single year.—Gov. Albert Cummins (Rep.) of Iowa.

BRYAN AS PROPHET FAILS TO QUALIFY

Disasters He Foretold Never Come to Pass.

OPPOSITE IS ALWAYS TRUE.

Gold Standard Does Not Slay, Nor Does It Write Future In Blood.

As a prophet William Jennings Bryan has never been a success. The calamities which he has foretold would have brought unlimited disaster to the country if they had ever been realized. But they never came to pass. The harrowing pictures which he painted were merely figments of his imagination, based on absolutely no foundation whatever.

It is well to have Americans remember that prophecies uttered by the orator of the Platte must be discounted fully 100 per cent, for all signs indicate that he feels the fates once more and is about to begin prophesying again. A male Cassandra, Mr. Bryan might by this time have learned that the forecast of evil will never be believed by those who have found that in the past his vaticinations have been but empty air.

"Driving Country to Ruin."

For instance, when Mr. Bryan was a member of the House of Representatives in 1892 he was absolutely certain that protection was driving the country headlong to rack and ruin, and in his speech delivered March 16 of that year he drew the following agonizing pictures:

"Protection has been our cannibal tree, and as one after another of our farmers has been driven by the force of circumstances upon that tree and has been crushed within its folds his companions have stood around and shouted, 'Great is protection!' * * * Thus in every State, so far as these statistics have been collected, the proportion of home owning farmers is decreasing and that of tenant farmers increasing. This means but one thing. It means a land of landlords and tenants, and, backed by the history of every nation that has gone down, I say to you that no people can continue a free people under a free government when the great majority of its citizens are tenants of a small minority. Your system (protective tariff) has driven the farm owner from his land and substituted the farm tenant."

How far this picture portrays the America of to-day or the America of any year since he made that speech any American can answer. Even in Mr. Bryan's own State he can find an answer right at his doors, for the farm lands of Nebraska have doubled in value.

"Murderous Gold Standard."

But during the four years succeeding that speech Mr. Bryan's agitation grew no less nor did the demon which he had raised in his own imagination hide with diminished head, for in 1896 he again saw destitution threatening the country. He had a remedy for it, a panacea, a fetish which he held up for worship—free silver. Here are some of the things Mr. Bryan said would happen if the gold standard were continued:

"I reply that if protection has slain its thousands the gold standard has slain its tens of thousands."—From speech at Democratic National Convention, July, 1896.

"Do not let the Republicans beguile you about the future. The future is written in blood crushed out of you by gold."—From speech at Erie, Pa., August, 1896.

"Ah, my friends, there is another reason why people have gone into the cities and left the farms. It is because your legislation has been causing the foreclosure of mortgages upon the farms. * * * Mark my words! If the gold standard goes on and people continue to complain, the gold standard advocates instead of trying to improve the condition of the people will be recommending that you close your schools so that the people will not realize how much they are suffering."—From speech at Monmouth, Ill., October, 1896.

But whom has the gold standard slain? What future did it write in blood? What district schools did it close? Again the condition of the country makes a calm reply confuting the impassioned orator.

Campaigning again in 1900 Mr. Bryan decided that imperialism was another danger to the country. If it were continued the Fourth of July would be forgotten by all Americans and the "spirit of '76" would become a thing of the past. Speaking at Lincoln, Mr. Bryan said:

Sees Death of Patriotism.

"The fight this year will be to carry out the sentiment of that song we have so often repeated, 'My Country, 'Tis of Thee.' If we lose our children and our children's children will not succeed to the spirit of that song, and celebrations of the Fourth of July will pass away, for the spirit of the empire will be upon us."

Is there any spot in these United States where the spirit of 1776 is dead

and forgotten and the Fourth of July a meaningless date on the calendar?

One of the most ridiculous of these prophecies was contained in a speech Mr. Bryan made in support of Judge Parker during the campaign of 1904, when he attacked President Roosevelt bitterly. This prophecy had it that military despotism was sure to follow the decrease in the size of the standing army. In this speech Mr. Bryan also emphasized the fact that he was then and always would be a firm believer in the principle of free silver. He summed up his position on this question in the following sentence:

"I believe to-day in the principles set forth at Chicago and Kansas City (18 to 1) and shall continue to fight for those principles."

TAFT'S RELIGION.

A Consistent Christian with No Spot Upon His Record of Private Conduct and Public Service.

To dispose of questions which should not be asked as speedily as possible let us say that Mr. Taft is a member of the Unitarian church. That was the church of his parents, and he has never separated himself from it. His wife, however, is an Episcopalian, and he worships more often beside her in her church.

These are the facts, which are utterly and absolutely unimportant. The matter of a man's religion has no rightful place in consideration of his fitness for the presidency. The constitution of the nation, ordained and established "to secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity," expressly places the very suggestion of such thought outside the pale of patriotism.

No words can be clearer than these from our country's fundamental law. "No religious test ever shall be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States."

The numerous queries about Mr. Taft's religious belief shows simply the extent to which his enemies have gone to rouse some prejudice against him. Since there was no spot upon his whole clean record of private conduct and public service to which they could point to Taft's detriment they displayed their willingness to descend to any depth of petty, cowardly, contemptible attack that might do him harm.—Philadelphia North American.

Union Labor Vote.

Hon. William H. Buchanan is one of the leading union men of western New York and in 1907 was the Democratic candidate for assemblyman in Chautauque county. This is what he has to say of the effort of Mr. Gompers to turn the labor vote over to Mr. Bryan:

"I am a union labor man, and I want to say further that no man can carry the labor vote into the Democratic camp. I know how union labor men feel in this city, and three-fourths of them will stand by the Republican party because only in that way have they the assurance of freedom from the business disturbance that Mr. Bryan promises for at least four years if he can be elected. We workmen can't earn wages if businessmen are put in office to disturb business and make trouble."

THE VERMONT ELECTION.

Result of Victory Indicates Undiminished Majorities for Republicans in November.

Raymond, the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, who is regarded as one of the most reliable political writers in the country, regards the result of the Vermont election as presaging absolute victory for Mr. Taft. In a recent special dispatch to the Tribune Raymond said:

"Practically speaking, the result of Tuesday's election is more favorable to the Republicans than they had any right to expect, because there has been no determined campaign for the purpose of making a good showing in Vermont and few of the big guns of the party have been put on the stump there this year.

"There is, of course, a slight falling off in the vote of both Republicans and Democrats, as compared with four years ago, but this was entirely to be expected, because at that time Roosevelt was the nominee of his party for president, and the result in Vermont in that year was merely a forerunner of the tremendous landslide which took place all over the country.

"As it is, the plurality of over 20,000 at yesterday's election is taken to be an indication that, while the campaign this year is not to be a sensational one, the election of Mr. Taft is foreshadowed by a safe majority.

"If Vermont can be taken as an index of the condition of public opinion throughout the country, it means that in the November election, whatever strength the Independence League develops in the other States will come almost exclusively from Bryan and not from Taft.

"The Vermont Democrats, while few in number, are extremely rockribbed in their sentiments. They make a point of going to the polls year after year and carry on a hopeless fight merely because they want to set a good example to the Democrats in other States. In 1896 they repudiated Bryan and the free silver heresy, and they did it largely by staying at home on election day. The result was a plurality of a little over 40,000 for McKinley, which has been a record in Vermont elections. In the State elections of 1900 and 1904 the Democratic vote was practically stationary."

TRYING TO HOOD-WINK NEGROES

Democrats Pursuing Their Usual Double Faced Policy.

Upholding Disfranchisement in the South While Forming Colored Bryan Clubs in West.

(From the Baltimore Sun, Dem.)

General Winfield S. Hancock, who was the Democratic nominee for President in 1860, declared the tariff was principally a "local question"—that is to say, a Pennsylvania Democrat might be a protectionist for protection's sake, while a Democrat in Georgia or in Iowa might hold fast to the doctrine of a tariff for revenue only. The Massachusetts Democrat might be a free trader without reservation of any kind, while the West Virginia Democrat might be a free trader only with respect to commodities which were not produced by his own State. General Hancock's pronouncement was considered an ingenious evasion of the tariff issue, but it did not produce harmony in the Democratic party, and the general was defeated.

Twenty-eight years have passed since General Hancock defined the tariff as a local question upon which the Democrats of each State were free to act with regard chiefly to local interests. The principle which he then formulated seems to have been adopted by Democrats in the West in respect to the negro. Last week the West Virginia Democratic convention embodied in its platform planks demanding certain qualifications for voters, designed to disfranchise many negroes. Their platform also contains a declaration in favor of separate coaches for white and negro passengers on railroads. The West Virginia Democrats not only refuse to hold out the olive branch to the negro and invite him into their fold, but they are determined to limit his political activity by a disfranchising law and to bring him under the operation of a "Jim Crow" law when he travels on the railroads of that State.

What are the Promises?

Out in Nebraska and in Kansas the organizing negro voters into Bryan clubs. In Ohio no effort will be spared to secure the support of the negro voters for the Democratic national ticket. What pledges have been given and what inducements have been offered does not appear. But it is a fair inference that the managers have promised to do "something for the negro," perhaps to recognize him in the distribution of offices, if Mr. Bryan should be elected, and also to take such action as the negroes may demand in respect to the reinstatement of the negro battalion dismissed from the army by President Roosevelt for the attack on Brownsville. Last week when the West Virginia Democrats were declaring for a disfranchisement law and for a "Jim Crow" law, the Democratic convention in the Twelfth Congressional district of Ohio adopted a platform favoring "the enactment of laws which shall accord to all men accused of wrongdoing, whether soldiers or civilians, a fair and impartial trial and an opportunity to be heard before conviction or punishment." This apparently refers to the Brownsville incident. It may also have a broader meaning and a more extended application and may be susceptible of an interpretation which will make Southern Democrats open their eyes with amazement and possibly with apprehension.

Race Question "Local Issue?"

There seems to be no ground for reasonable doubt that the Democratic campaign managers in the West, in the effort to secure negro support for their national ticket, are acting upon the principle that the race question is only a "local issue." It is evident that the South does not approve this plan of campaign, but is powerless to check it. The Democracy of the South is in full accord with the position taken by the West Virginia Democrats last week. And yet it is assumed by those who are trying to get negroes to support Mr. Bryan that the South will act in hearty co-operation with the Ohio, Nebraska, Kansas and Illinois Democrats, who are welcoming the negro into free fellowship in the Democratic party and probably promising to annul the decision of President Roosevelt in the Brownsville matter. The theory of Western Democrats that the race problem is merely a local issue is calculated to give the South much concern. Many Democrats in that section may question whether it is worth while to elect a Democratic president who may open wide the door of political opportunity to the negro.

Mr. Bryan criticizes Mr. Taft for adding to the Republican platform. In the meantime the number of "parliament issues" which Mr. Bryan subtracted from the Democratic platform would fill several large volumes.—Omaha Bee.

Honors are easy again. Every time Mr. Taft buys a new horse Mr. Bryan mounts a new hobby.—Omaha Bee.

Supplement to

THE LOWELL LEDGER

LOWELL, MICH., SEPTEMBER 24, 1908.

OUR COUNTRY COUSINS

BOWNE.

Mrs. Weabrook of Dorr Center visited old friends in Bowne last Tuesday and Wednesday.

Edna Johnson was in Ann Arbor last Tuesday.

Addison Stark is in Chicago for a week's visit.

Wm. Perkins returned from Crystal Lake Saturday.

Mrs. McGinnis of Lowell visited at the home of Geo. Salisbury one day last week.

Geo. Olmstead of Potterville visited his wife and her parents over Sunday and returned Monday.

There was a mad dog scare in Bowne Friday but the animal was killed after biting some sheep for Wm. Murray, T. W. Gougherty and Robert Johnson and several head of young cattle and Lon McHairmid's dog.

A sad accident occurred at Bowne last Tuesday evening, the culvert caving in on Wm. Heirigle, highway commissioner, and breaking his hip and leg, crushing him internally and causing his death. He died Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock. It was a great shock to the community.

The young people will have a social Friday evening of this week Sept. 25 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Thomas. All are cordially invited.

Roy McDiarmaid, Evangelist, of Franklin, Pa., preached at the Bowne Center M. E. church Sunday morning and evening. He is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. Angus McDiarmaid for a few days before going west to carry on his evangelistic work at LaGrande, Oregon, where his sister Estella and her husband and two children reside.

PRATT LAKE—SOUTH BOSTON.

Miss Dora Chase of Ionia is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Chase.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Bevier have moved to Saranac.

Mrs. M. D. Sneathen is entertaining her brother James Groom of Crystal.

Several from this vicinity attended the play at the opera house at Lowell Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Fremont Walters and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Tucker were given the 1st. degree at Grange Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Tucker of Leonidas visited the former's uncle and aunt Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Babcock last week. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker expect to move to Black Duck, Minn., this fall to make their home.

Mrs. Train and two daughters of Ionia are visiting Mrs. Will Whitby.

Little Lila Kyser is quite ill with cholera infantum.

P. C. Freeman received about forty-eight dollars in premiums on Ramboulette sheep at Lake Odessa fair, and Roy Kyser received 4 firsts and 1 second on Duroc Jersey hogs, 4 firsts and 2 seconds on Rhode Island Red chickens and 2 firsts and 2 seconds on grain and fruit.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Lind and children spent Sunday in South Lowell with Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Sweet.

The "Boys" of the Grange gave their contest program Saturday evening, serving peaches and grapes as refreshments. The "Girls" program was given two weeks ago and they served popcorn and fudge. Both programs were fine and the judges decided in favor of the "Boys." Next grange program will be furnished by the "married women" October 3.

Those who attended the West Michigan fair last week were: Messrs. and Mesdames John Tucker, D. W. Lind and several others.

E. W. English exhibited 10 head of red polled cattle at the Detroit and

Grand Rapids fairs, winning at the former 8 firsts, 3 seconds and 2 thirds, 3 champions and 1 grand champion; and at the Grand Rapids fair 5 firsts, 5 seconds, 1 third and 1 grand champion. He made a sale of 3 head of cattle, one each to Birmingham, Greenville and Custer, Mich. His herd of stock took all the prizes away from another herd which is to be exhibited at the fat stock show in Chicago.

THE MIGHTY POWER OF MI-O-NA.

Mi-o-na, that extraordinary and perfect stomach tonic, will relieve dyspepsia in twenty-four hours.

It will cure, and is guaranteed by M. N. Henry to the readers of the Ledger to cure the most pitiful cases of dyspepsia, if taken according to directions.

Mi-o-na tablets not only cure dyspepsia, but all stomach disturbances, such as vomiting or pregnancy, sea or car sickness, and the stomach sickness after excessive indulgence.

Mi-o-na cures by strengthening and invigorating the flabby stomach walls, and after a course of Mi-o-na treatment, constipation, if there is any, will entirely disappear.

Read this from the president of a New York corporation:

"I have been a terrible sufferer from dyspepsia and gastritis for two years. The most eminent physicians prescribed for me with no effect. I have been absolutely cured by your Mi-o-na tablets. The first one gave me a relief almost incredible."—Herbert H. Taylor, 501 West 143 street, New York City.

Mi-o-na is a most economical treatment—a large box of tablets only costs 50 cents at M. N. Henry's and the dyspeptic, nervous or otherwise, who does not give them a trial, is losing an opportunity to regain health.

Pianos at a Discount of 20 to 40 Per Cent.

When Lyon & Healy of Chicago bought for cash the entire retail stocks of three leading Chicago piano houses, viz: The Thompson Music Co., the Healy Music Co. and the F. G. Thearle Co., the entire piano trade of the United States wondered what Lyon & Healy could do with such a vast collection of fine instruments in addition to their own big stock, for these are no cheap factory pianos, but pianos of makes of the highest reputation.

What Lyon & Healy have done is to mark all these pianos, and there are hundreds of them, at a discount of 20 to 40 per cent. The response upon the part of the public is marvelous.

If you know the names of good standard makes of pianos and the prices always paid, you will need no second invitation to write to Lyon & Healy, 77 Adams street, Chicago, for lists and terms. For you can secure a genuine \$300 upright for \$180, or other bargains in proportion.

Lyon & Healy give their own guarantee with every one of these pianos no matter whether it is from the Thompson, or the Healy, or the Thearle stock. Nothing like this opportunity has ever been given to music teachers, students and music lovers heretofore.

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Kent. At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the 16th day of September, A. D., 1908. Present: Hon. Harry D. Jewell, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of William Decker, Deceased, Joseph B. Yeiter having filed in said court his final account as special administrator of said estate, and his petition praying for the allowance thereof, and for the distribution of said estate among the creditors of said deceased.

It is Ordered, That the 20th day of October A. D., 1908, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and said account and hearing said petition.

It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Lowell Ledger a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

A true copy.
Freu W. Roth, Deputy Register of Probate
Harry D. Jewell, Judge of Probate

JUNIOR FLOWER SHOW.

A flower Show given by members of the Junior Civic Improvement League will be held in the vacant building east of Look's drug store Saturday afternoon Oct. 3. Parents, friends of the children and all who are interested in the work are cordially invited to come and view the exhibits of flowers and vegetables which the children will have on display. A program has been prepared; the prize essays will be read; something of the work of the League and of what they hope to accomplish will be explained after which the prizes will be awarded. Everybody come and encourage the children in this good work.—[Com.]

ESCAPE FROM ASYLUM FOUND AT FALLS-BURG.

An inmate of the Ionia insane asylum who escaped last Wednesday night was found at Fallsburg Thursday afternoon about four o'clock. He was a large red-headed man, ragged, bare-headed and bare-footed. The Ionia sheriff traced him to Fallsburg and there he was followed into a vacant barn belonging to Sid. Beckwith by Frank Jones. The Lowell marshal, Geo. P. Taylor, had been summoned and arrived in handcuffing the captive, who was big and strong and offered considerable resistance, and he was taken back to the asylum.

DEATH OF MRS. JENNIE FULLER.

Mrs. Jennie E. Fuller, sister of Albert M. Kent of Grand Rapids formerly of Lowell, died at Decatur, Mich., Saturday, Sept. 19, aged 42 years, 10 months, 4 days. She was born and reared in this vicinity. She leaves two daughters, four sisters and one brother. The body was brought to Lowell Monday and interred in Oakwood cemetery, Rev. W. D. Ogg officiating at the grave.

Republican Convention

EXCURSION
To Detroit and return \$4.55, Sept. 28, and morning trains of Sept. 29, valid returning leaving Detroit Sept. 30, '08. A. O. Heydlauff, Agent.

EXCURSIONS TO BUFFALO, N. Y., AND CLEVELAND, O.

via
Grand Trunk Railway System.
Low round trip fares to Buffalo and Cleveland on all trains Thursday, September 24th. Return limit October 24, 1908. For fares and other information consult A. O. Heydlauff, Agent, Lowell, Mich. 15

CHICAGO EXCURSION

via
Grand Trunk Railway System.
\$6.00 to Chicago and return on all trains, Tuesday, October 6th. Return limit October 10th, 1908. For further particulars consult A. O. Heydlauff, Agent, Lowell, Mich. Oct 1

Saginaw Excursion

(Michigan State Peacher's Association)
via
Grand Trunk Railway System

One and two-third fare for the round trip on all trains October 28, 29 and 30. Return limit October 31, 1908. For rates and other particulars consult A. O. Heydlauff, Agent, Lowell, Mich. 15

Grand Trunk Railway System

Changes time September 27.
On D. & M. Division, daily trains between Detroit and Grand Haven, known as Steamboat Express trains, will be discontinued, and Buffet Parlor cars transferred to trains Nos. 11 and 12. Slight changes on other divisions, particulars at any Grand Trunk Ticket office. 15

Churches and Societies

METHODIST.

September 27 will be the first Sunday of the Conference year. Bishop Hamilton has appointed Rev. Russell H. Bready, Pastor and Rev. G. D. Chase, District Superintendent. The Pastor writes from conference at Saint Joseph that he will be present and conduct both services next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Plans for the new year will be announced.

Bishop Hamilton has postponed his visit to Lowell until November 19. This will enable us to make better preparation. No service this week Thursday evening.

CONGREGATIONAL

"The Resources of God meant to be the overflowing of the Christian's experience," being a partial exposition of one of the most remarkable and profound desires of God for the Christian found in the bible. This subject is to be treated Sunday morning at the Congregational church. Come and receive a spiritual and scriptural uplift.

Notice this for the evening: a momentous topic. There can be no lack of interest these days in a temperance lesson. The person who is indifferent to the heaven inspired movement of a sober country or who thinks that a study of the subject is a bore, needs educating. Many have been the sermons preached on temperance lessons—but it is safe to say that at no time in the world's history have there been such conditions of agitation against the infamy of the liquor traffic as now prevail. Turn out to this meeting.

Wednesday night, the subject of bible study will be "Salvation and Rewards." No one should miss hearing this bible lesson. You are always welcome.

BAPTIST.

Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The last two or three Sundays the pastor has been handling the following subjects, in their chronological order in the life of Christ, viz., "The Cross," "The Resurrection," "The Ascension," "The Work of Christ in Heaven." This brings us Scripturally and logically up to the subject for next Sunday: in the morning, "The Second Coming of Jesus," and in the evening, "The Millennium." If all realized the bearing these subjects have on the present times, no less than on our relations to the future their importance would be recognized, and the people at large would be equally roused with eagerness to attend upon and understand these truths, as they will be roused with consternation in that hour, when "the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trumpe of God." (1 Thess. 4, 16). Remember, this word of the ascended Jesus "He that hath an ear let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches." (Rev. 3, 22). "He who testifieth these things saith, Yea: I come quickly. Amen; come Lord Jesus," (last utterance of the bible). Sunday school at 12 m. Hour of preaching services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. A cordial invitation to all.

SOCIETIES.

The Clover Leaf club will hold its first meeting at the home of Mrs. R. B. Boylan Sept. 29. The response at roll call is "Vacation Reminiscences."

Lodge No. 90 F. & A. M. Tuesday evening Sept. 29. Third degree work. Post cards and magazines at Clark's confectionery.

Miss Bertha Lee is teaching at Menominee this year.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to our friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us in our sad bereavement.

Frank Pickard,
Amber Pickard,
Francis Pickard.

Our Country Cousins

LOGAN.

Wm. Walton and family of Wilmamton are visiting the former's sister Mrs. Volney Walton.

A large number from here attended the funeral of Wm. Helrigle at Freeport Friday.

Four head of cattle owned by Robt. Johnson west of Bowne Center were bitten by a mad dog last week.

Mrs. Lite visited at the home of her daughter Mrs. Alven Weaver in Campbell town last week.

Mrs. N. Ford and children were guests at the home of the former's son Robt. Ford in South Lowell Sunday.

Fred Wieland is on the sick list.

Miss Clara Vandwerker and Miss Lucy Weaver were Sunday guests at the home of the latter's brother Alven Weaver in Campbell town.

Edward Wood of Dutton visited the Logan school Friday. The scholars were very much pleased to see their former teacher.

CANNONBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Murray and little daughter recently visited their grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Shier at Berlin, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Joyce visited in Grand Rapids and Mill Creek last week.

Miss Lena Hartwell and her brother Charley of Marshall are guests of their grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hartwell.

Charley Carlisle of Courtland was here on business Monday.

John Bookey and wife of Grattan were the guests of their uncle and aunt Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Bookey Sunday.

Charley Haines, who recently returned from Dakota, is ill with typhoid fever at St. Mary's hospital, Grand Rapids.

Charles Hartwell was at Ada Monday.

There will be a meeting of the A. O. G. the first Tuesday evening in October.

Mrs. Geo. Inwood is spending a few days with her sister Mrs. Herbert Johnson at Cascade.

Mrs. Samuel Herrington of Pontiac visited her uncle and aunt Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hartwell and Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Tuttle, also Mr. and Mrs. Martin Tuttle at Bostwick Lake. From there she visited relatives in Oakfield.

WEST LOWELL.

Rev. H. Coles did not preach here Sunday on account of the sickness of his wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Harley Mullen and little son Ceal and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McIntyre and son Harold were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Mullen Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stowe of Lowell Center attended church here Sunday.

William Stanton has secured a position as clerk in the office of the Register of Deeds in Grand Rapids and commenced work there Monday.

The Young People's meeting here was well attended, and all are invited to come again and bring their friends.

F. J. Priest and daughter Miss Clara visited Rev. and Mrs. Chas. Bradley in Grand Rapids last Wednesday evening and attended the fair Thursday.

Herman Jay visited his uncle at Adrian last week.

ADA.

Mrs. Mary McNaughton was very pleasantly surprised Saturday evening at the home of her son J. E. McNaughton, when a number of her children, grandchildren and friends arrived in honor of her 55th birthday anniversary.

Miss Clair Bristol will attend Michigan Agricultural College at Lansing this year.

Mrs. Carrie Crowe is teaching the Ward school.

Mrs. J. H. Smith of Aylmer, Ont., is visiting her sister Mrs. J. H. Bennett and other relatives and friends in Ada and Grand Rapids.

Mrs. W. J. Carle will entertain in honor of her sister Mrs. J. Moslin on Friday evening.

Miss Mondana Rhodes presided at the installation of officers for the O. E. S. on Wednesday evening.

Rev. J. W. Erakine is announced to preach Sunday Sept. 27 morning and evening at the Congregational church.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle telling Home of Swamp-Root, free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

FALL SUITS

Select your new fall suit now. The styles, colors and fabrics are more varied than ever this season, that's why our showing will interest you more than all others. Smart tailored suits that are modeled after the idea of famous Parisian designs with the same graceful lines made of fine quality fabrics of the newest weaves and shades but very low priced.

From \$12.50 prices in fall suits range to \$25.00. Our line of Ladies' Fall and Winter Coats is now open and the workmanship and styles are very natty, being a change from the loose effect, now a semi-fitting 52 inch long garment cut full and extremely dressy suits ranging from..... \$5 to \$35



NEW BELTS, NEW COLLARS, NEW COMBS, NEW HAND BAGS, NEW HAND PURSES, NEW WIDE RUCHINGS.

Fall Showing-Carpets

NEW PATTERNS ROOM SIZE RUGS. LARGEST STOCK IN LOWELL DRAPERIES

Entire second floor for Carpets, Rugs, Draperies, Linoleums, Mattings, Etc.

<p>Rugs</p> <p>9 x 12 \$12.50 to \$35.00</p>	<p>Carpets</p> <p>Ingrains 25c 45c 50c 65c 70c 75c</p>	<p>Linoleums</p> <p>Cook's, Potter's Balbon's, 6 and 12 ft. wide. 45 to 60c the yard.</p>	<p>Draperies.</p> <p>Newest colorings, newest prices, exceptionally low prices.</p>
---	---	--	--

No better time than now to pick out your Fall Flooring. Nowhere will you find more varied selections of Carpets Rugs and Draperies nor finer qualities at more reasonable prices than right here now.

Wrappers.



79 cts

Regular \$1.00 Values made of good quality materials in reds, blues, grays and black and white.

HOSIERY SPECIALS

FOR

SATURDAY, SEPT. 26, '08.

- 15c stockings for boys, ribbed, fast black, made for good hard wear. Saturday one day only the pair..... 10c
- 15c stockings for girls, nice fine ribbed, fast black, wear good and look good. Saturday only the pair..... 10c
- 25c Girls' stockings, very fine ribbed, sizes 4 to 9½. Saturday price per pair..... 19c
- 15c hose for Ladies fast black, ribbed top, Saturday price per pair..... 10c
- 15c Hose for Ladies, good quality, white feet, Saturday price per pair..... 10c
- 15c stockings for ladies, very thin, double soles, fast black. Saturday price..... 10c

Rugs.

98 cts



Extra quality Smyrna Rugs, both sides alike, floral, Oriental and animal patterns.

OUR COUNTRY COUSINS

Lowell Center.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Court, Mr. and Mrs. B. Ball and child, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Steric, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Stowe, Ed. Parker, Ray Parker, Frank Graham and Fred Slama attended the fair last week.

Ora Yelter is on the sick list.

Mrs. Ella Ogilvie, Miss Annis Forte, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Blakeslee and children, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Stowe attended the Willette-Tillyer wedding in Cascade last Wednesday.

Mrs. Ella Ogilvie has returned from Detroit where she has been visiting Mrs. Ray Green.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Stowe attended United Brethren church in West Lowell Sunday.

FALLSBURG.

Lee Stanton of Saranac was home over Sunday with his father James Stanton.

Mrs. Wallace Halstead and son Gilbert attended the fair and visited relatives in Grand Rapids last Thursday.

Mrs. A. Spore is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Parker of Lowell visited over Sunday at the home of the latter's parents Mr. and Mrs. Ira Pottruff in Keene.

Max Denny with Elmer Richmond and family attended the fair in Grand Rapids last Thursday.

J. E. Tower and little boy Otis were in Ionia last Thursday.

Stanley Parker of Balley church vicinity was home Sunday to visit his father J. J. Parker.

Gladys Stanton is visiting her aunts Mesdames Norton and Matic in Grattan.

Mr. and Mrs. Young of Grand Rapids were here Sunday for an outing. Mr. Young is manager of the show case company there.

On account of the severe illness of his wife Mr. Spore has sent for his daughter at Clarksville who came Tuesday.

A company of neighborhood ladies were invited to a quilting last Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sherrard the day being their 28th. wedding anniversary. Supper was served and a pleasant time enjoyed with music.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Tower called Monday evening to say good bye to Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Titus of Keene who left Tuesday for the East.

RECORDS.

Mr. and Mrs. Harm Clark and Elmer Davis of Aito who have been spending their vacation at Thornapple have returned.

Mrs. Will Vanderhoof of Grand Rapids visited at the home of E. McCord Tuesday.

Frank Vanderstolp and family of Grand Rapids were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Clark Saturday night and Sunday.

H. F. and C. C. Patterson made a business trip to Lake Odessa Saturday.

Will Eardley of West Cascade called on Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Patterson Saturday.

Mrs. Louis Richmond of Grand Rapids who has been spending a few days with her mother Mrs. J. McCord returned to her home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arch Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pattison, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Brewer, C. C. Pattison, Minnie Nippres, Mrs. Clarence Thomas and Esther Clark attended the fair Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Dean, Mrs. Henry Dean and Mrs. E. F. Dean were called to Quincy Saturday on account of the serious illness of Mrs. Will Wood, Mrs. Ira Dean's mother, but she passed away before they reached there. Funeral services were held Monday. They all remained a few days and the bereaved husband accompanied them home and will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Dean for an indefinite period. Mr. Wood is the son of the late Solomon Wood of Alaska.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hurlinga are proud possessors of a bright baby boy.

FARM FOR SALE—My farm home of 33 acres all in the village of Lowell is for sale. Apply on the premises to Mrs. W. R. Blaisdell.

Are You Sick?

Much sickness is due to a weak nervous system. Yours may be. If it is, you cannot get well until you restore nerve strength. Your nervous system is nature's power house; the organs of your body get their power from it. If the power is not there, the action of the organs is weak, and disease (sickness) follows. Dr. Miles' Nervine cures the sick because it soothes the irritated and tired nerves and gives the system a chance to recuperate. Try it, and see if you do not quickly feel its beneficial effect.

"I was given up to die by a leading doctor. Got one of Dr. Miles' Nervine books and found that Dr. Miles' Nervine fit my case. From the very first dose I took I got better. I am better now than I have been for years, and do all my own work on the farm. That's what Dr. Miles' Nervine has done for me, and I am glad to recommend it to others."

JOHN JAMES, Riverton, Neb.
Your druggist sells Dr. Miles' Nervine, and we authorize him to return price of first bottle (only) if it fails to benefit you.
Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

MARKS RUBEN

The Best in Dry Goods LOWELL The Low Price Store

SERIAL STORY

The Real Agatha



By Edith Huntington Mason

Pictures by
Well
Walters
Frey
Campbell
Aleshire
Wilson

Copyright, 1917, by A. C. McClurg & Co.

SYNOPSIS.

Lord Wilfred Vincent and Archibald Terhune are introduced at the opening of the story in England, the latter relating the tale. The pair on an outing miss their train and seeking recreation meet "the Honorable Agatha Wyckhoff," whose hand is much sought after, because of her wealth. Five other Agatha Wyckhoffs are introduced. The deceased stepfather, in an eccentric moment, made his will so that the real Agatha, heiress to his fortune and the castle at Wye, England, might wed her affinity. Thus Mrs. Armistead, chaperon, was in duty bound to keep the real Agatha's identity unknown. An attempt by Terhune to gather a clew from the chaperon fails. Terhune finds old books containing picture of a former Baroness Wyckhoff, which is exactly like Agatha Sixth, whom he is courting. Agatha Fifth confesses her love for Vincent and also that she is the real heiress. He spurns her proposal. Many clues to identity of the real Agatha prove fruitless. Agatha Fifth later confesses she is not the heiress. More apparently real Agathas materialize. Vincent confesses love for Mrs. Armistead's secretary, Miss Marsh, who told Terhune she is married.

CHAPTER V.—Continued.

The inevitable happened, for Vincent, with a half-articulate cry like a wild animal, raised his clenched fist and struck at me. Fortunately for us both, he struck wildly in his anger and I caught the blow on my arm.

"You liar!" he shouted, "oh, you liar!" and in a rage that shook him from head to foot he rushed from the room and slammed the door.

I was sick at heart as I stood staring after him to think that matters had come to such a pass between Vincent and myself. Although no man can hear himself called a liar, even by his best friend, without resenting it, still, when the first flash of my wrath had passed, I forgave him for it, for I knew that the heat of his passion would permit no satisfaction but violence, and, of course, if he really cared for the woman, the words I had used were about the most insulting possible. However, I had done what seemed to be my duty, and I only reproached myself bitterly for not having told him of the secretary's marriage before his unhappy infatuation had gained such headway. But he had disarmed my first suspicions and I had never dreamed that anything so serious was on foot. That was a restless night for me and it was dawn before I fell into a light sleep.

CHAPTER VI.

When we met at breakfast the next morning there were no signs of the breach between Vincent and myself except his unusual pallor, which suggested to me that he, too, had spent a sleepless night.

The girls were inclined to joke over his sallow faces, but so long as the meal passed off without disclosing that something was amiss between us I did not care. All day we saw nothing of each other, but this was not unusual, as we always pursued different courses. I spent most of my time with Agatha Fourth, the only honorable, whom I found to be a really delightful girl and certainly the possessor of remarkable musical talent.

In the evening the others went out to row on the lake and left Agatha Fourth alone with me. She sat at the piano and played everything she could think of, while I lay on a broad divan where I could watch her and listen to the soft music.

I suppose that my bad night had something to do with the fact that I was boor enough to fall asleep while the beautiful Agatha Fourth was playing for me. Certainly I know that I was guilty of that appalling rudeness, for I was suddenly brought to a state of consciousness by the sound of a clock striking. I counted the strokes mechanically—there were 12. I must have slept for hours, and, sure enough, the room was dark except for the fire-light, and my slighted hostess was gone from the piano stool. As I was about to rise I heard voices, and, turning, I saw on the other side of the piano a man and a girl. The man was Vincent, of course, and I thought, as I looked at him sitting full in the bright firelight, that he had never looked so handsome. His evening dress showed off his superb athletic form to the best advantage, and his face was fresh and strong, with the bronze of his tan extending to the roots of his hair, which was cut close to conceal a wave in the gold of it. It occurred to me at once that his face had lost much of its boyishness and he looked every inch a man. But it took me some time to realize that the girl who sat with him was none other than the secretary.

At first I could not tell what it was that had so changed her, whether it was her shimmering white evening

gown, or the gleaming bracelets, until at last it came to me in a flash that it was nothing more nor less than the glory of her hair that had wrought the transformation. I had never seen the secretary with her hair done any way but plainly and unbecomingly, but now it was dressed as I knew it should have been dressed long ago. She wore it low on her long, slender neck, rolled at the sides and rippling loosely back from her forehead, in shining waves and little willful rings held in place with big shell combs.

And when at last it dawned upon me that it was really the secretary who was Vincent's companion, so breathless was I with amazement that at first I hardly realized that I could hear perfectly what they were saying. And when I did realize it, I wanted to rise and let them know that I was there, but on second thought I saw that I must have been there for so long that they would never believe that I had not heard the whole of their conversation. Furthermore, it occurred to me that it might be well if I stayed to hear what Miss Marsh had to say for herself.

"And so I calmly took the dress and put it on, just to amuse myself," I heard the secretary saying, "and did my hair the way the others do though you know. And it was so late I thought no one would find me here."

"And if I hadn't left my pipe on the table no one would have found you, and I think what I should have missed!" Vincent's voice was eloquent.

"Of course, it was very vain of me, very vain," she went on; "but you know when a girl has to earn her own living she gets a little tired of all work and no play, and sometimes the impulse to pretend she's fortunate and happy and—and pretty"—the secretary flushed under Vincent's gaze as she faltered the last word, and hurried on—"and like the others—is so strong that it tempts her to deck herself out in borrowed plumes and sit in an empty drawing room at 12 o'clock at night enjoying the illusion for a brief hour."

"No," said Vincent, softly, "I don't think it was vain; I think it was the most natural thing in the world, and—and I'm glad you did it," he ended, rather lamely.

The secretary laughed, and I wondered what there was about the sound



"I'm Not Married," She Said, Simply.

that made Vincent rave over it. Then, as his eyes wandered to her hair, he sighed.

"Why sighest thou, oh, furnace?" she smiled at him.

"I was just thinking about something."

"About what?"

"You don't want to hear?"

"Ah! But I do!"

"All right, then." He turned on her swiftly. "I was just looking," he said, "at your hair. I'll bet the angels have halos like that."

The secretary blushed. "It's horrid hair," she said, giving it a vindictive little pull that only brought it to a more charming disarray. "I hate the color of it. Why, when I was a child I never could bear to have the hair of the fairy tales have a shining head of golden hair, and I used to think mine was gold, and one day when I said so and was told, 'No, your hair is red, not gold,' I cried for days afterward."

"You poor little thing!" he said, his face as full of sympathy as if those tears had just been shed. And for the life of her the secretary couldn't help her lip trembling, though she knew it was absurd and was very much ashamed of herself. Vincent broke the silence first. "We might do a little on the 'Dead Barons of Wyckhoff,'" he suggested. It was evident that our affair of last night was uppermost in his mind, for his air was very abstracted.

"No, thank you, my lord. This is my evening off. I am no longer Miss Marsh, the secretary, but Miss Marsh, the lady of leisure."

"I didn't think of it as work, and I thought perhaps you didn't, either, when we did it together."

"Little boys shouldn't think; it's a bad habit," she said, severely; "besides, you talk like 'I' in the 'Dolly Dialogues.'"

At this Vincent's face grew desperate, and I saw that she had goaded him into asking her the question that had been on his mind all day, and I nearly fell off the sofa in my efforts to hear without being seen.

"Do I?" he said. "Well, that's because I've something I've been wanting to ask you all day long. It's something very personal, and, of course, I've no right—that is, you won't think so," the boy was stumbling pitifully, "but I've got to know: it's so hard to

believe that you would do it deliberately. Is it true?"

"Lord Wilfred," said the girl, straightening up, "you must speak more clearly if you want me to understand what you have been saying."

"It's this," said Lord Wilfred, facing her abruptly and terribly in earnest. "Someone told me last night that you were a married woman. Is it true?"

I could not see the face of the secretary, but I could not help perceiving the ring of truth in her voice.

"I'm not married," she said, simply. "I told Mr. Terhune so because I wanted to disabuse him of a false impression he was laboring under. But what is it to you?"

"This," said Wilfred, and he leaned toward her suddenly and grasped her hands and put his face within an inch of her—I could see by the firelight its look of determination and ineffable relief. The secretary gave a little cry and drew back. I conjectured that Wilfred was on the point of making an irrefragable ass of himself, so I interrupted proceedings by knocking a book off the sofa and rising to my feet. At the first sound of the book falling the two had jumped to their feet and stood, the girl shrinking close to Wilfred and Wilfred with his arm thrown around her.

"Who goes there?" he said, sternly, as he discovered my figure in the gloom, and "Ah!—it's you, Terhune," as I came into the circle of light, in a tone I hope I may never hear from him again.

As the secretary saw who it was she sprang away and was gone from the room in a second.

"Well," he said, with a sneer, as the curtains closed behind her, "eaves-dropper, meddling as usual. What can I do for you?"

I sat down on the stool. "Sit down," I said, with quiet authority, "and we'll talk it over." He sat down. In moments like this he forgets his independence and remembers that at one time he used to obey me habitually. I wanted to comfort him, but I knew my duty better. "Vincent," I said, appealingly, "don't you see it won't do? She's no match for you—a girl with no family and no money, and of her station in life. Give it up, I implore you. Think of your father. There has never been a mesalliance in the family; it would break his heart."

Vincent raised his head. "Mrs. Armistead says her family is perfectly respectable," he said. "I asked her."

"Perfectly respectable!" I repeated, contemptuously. "Think of a Vincent marrying a girl who has nothing in her favor but the fact that her family was 'perfectly respectable!'"

Vincent sighed pathetically and I delivered one more blow. "Think," I said; "your brother Edmund is over 40, unmarried, and a sufferer from rheumatism of the heart, as you know. Suppose he should die—wouldn't you make a more creditable heir to the title if you hadn't tied yourself up to a wife of obscure origin—a penniless American girl? And if you don't come into the title you're only a younger son, and you know yourself your propensity for getting into debt, and the foreign office for a boy of your age is not a paying business. No, Vincent, you're not cut out for making money, and it's certain you can't depend on your father forever. Can't you see how rash and foolish you are to consider such a thing?"

I leaned over and put my hand on Vincent's shoulder. He turned his head, and when I felt his smooth cheek against my hand I knew that the battle was won.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

ADMIRE NERVE OF FAIR SEX.

Masculine Observer Concedes Their Superiority in One Respect.

"The time I most admire a woman," said the gray-headed man, "is when she tries to get a bill changed. I admire her then for her splendid courage. Give a woman a ten-dollar bill that she wants changed and she will walk unconcernedly into any shop in town and request the proprietor to give her two fives or ten ones or whatever denomination she happens to need. She never offers to buy anything to compensate him for his trouble. I have known my wife to get change from a grocer, a butcher, a druggist, a stationer, a cigar dealer and a florist without spending one cent in their stores. And all those tradesmen were perfect strangers. She simply wanted change and walked in and asked for it."

"Contrast her calm serenity with the disarray will of the average man in need of change. He would rather be shot than just ask for it. He will buy something as an excuse for the transaction, even if it is something that he couldn't make use of this side of doomsday and that he has to throw away the minute he turns the corner. In the matter of economy alone it is a pity he can't be as brave as a woman."

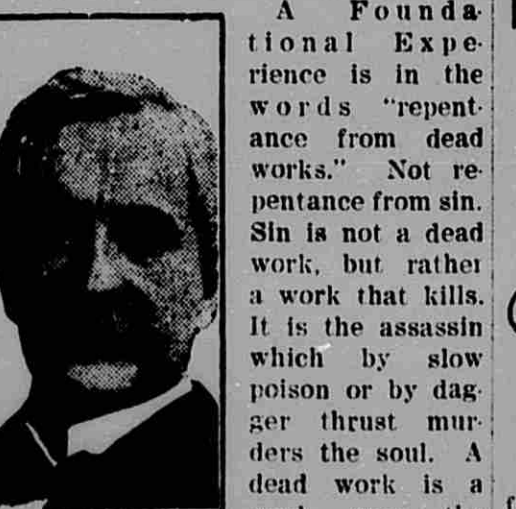
Water as a Headache Cure.

"The best cure I know of for a headache is to wash your face," said a bright looking man. "Yes, I believe suddenly to cleanse your face with cold water will open up the pores and probably start the blood in circulation, and I know it will relieve you of a headache in a jiffy. I have tried it myself a great many times and have always been successful. There is something in the nature of a stimulant in the cold water treatment that braces me right up. My head when it gets hot and throbs, and the water makes it cool and fresh. I have a theory, too, that people don't wash their faces nearly enough, anyhow, in these days of dusty asphalt streets and soft coal smokes. People will be much better off with their pores kept open and clear of all dust and dirt, and there is nothing so good for the skin as soap and water."

Foundation Principles of Christian Life

By REV. A. C. DIXON, D. D.,
Pastor of the Chicago Ave. (Moody's) Church, Chicago.

"The foundation of repentance from dead works, and of faith toward God, of the doctrine of baptisms, and of laying on of hands, and of resurrection of the dead, and of eternal judgment."



A Foundational Experience is in the words "repentance from dead works." Not repentance from sin. Sin is not a dead work, but rather a work that kills. It is the assassin which by slow poison or by dagger thrust murders the soul. A dead work is a work upon the merit of which one depends for salvation apart from Jesus Christ. It is dead because it is separated from the sources of all spiritual life. The man who depends upon his character as the ground of justification before God, while he declares that he has no need of an atoning Saviour, is relying upon a dead work. The man who depends upon salvation through baptism or any other external ordinance is trusting to a dead work. Dead works are like wax fruits manufactured and hung upon a tree. They look like fruit, but they are not, because they lack the life of the tree.

Faith Toward God.

A Foundational Attitude of soul is in the words "faith toward God." The opposite of faith toward works. There can be no growth without this soul attitude toward God. As well try to make a plant grow that never turns its leaves toward the sun. As well seek the development of animal life without the light. It is more than faith toward truth. One may believe that the Bible is the word of God without trusting God for salvation. One may even believe in the deity of Christ without accepting Christ as the Saviour. One may believe in salvation by grace without appropriating grace for his own salvation. Faith toward God in Christ means salvation. Faith toward God the Holy Spirit means power. Faith toward God the Father means sonship and worship.

Doctrine of Baptisms.

A Foundational Disposition is in the words "the doctrine of baptisms." There may be reference to the ceremonial washings of the Jews or to Christian baptism, perhaps to both. But the underlying meaning is the same in both cases. The Jews practiced these ceremonial washings because they believed that God had commanded them. The Christians baptized because Christ commanded it. The disposition of the soul in both cases was the same, though the disposition of the Christian marked a higher type of spirituality than the disposition of the Jew. In both cases, however, that disposition could be defined as the spirit of obedience. It was a desire to please the one they worshipped and loved.

Resurrection of the Dead.

A Foundational Faith is in the words "resurrection of the dead." Both words in the Greek are without the article and might be translated resurrection of dead things, whether souls, bodies or institutions. It is fundamental that a Christian believe in resurrection, which means the power of God to give life to the dead. Of course, he believes in the resurrection of Jesus Christ, and he does not explain it away by silly talk about suspended animation. His Lord was crucified, dead and buried, and rose from the dead on the third day according to the Scriptures. The very body that was laid away in weakness came forth in power. The very body that was entombed a natural body came out a spiritual body, not a spiritual spirit, but a real body, although no longer subject to natural law, being ever hereafter permeated and dominated by the Spirit. Of course, the Christian believes in the resurrection of his own body. "All that are in the graves shall hear the voice of the Son of God and shall come forth."

Laying on of Hands.

A Foundational Equipment is in the words "laying on of hands." Beyond doubt this refers to the endowment of the Holy Spirit. The apostles laid their hands upon people and they received the Holy Spirit. What relation the laying on of hands had to the imparting of the Holy Spirit we are not told.

As to whether one person to-day has the power to impart the Holy Spirit to another we do not know. If it be true, then our difficulty is in finding the person or persons who have such power.

Eternal Judgment.

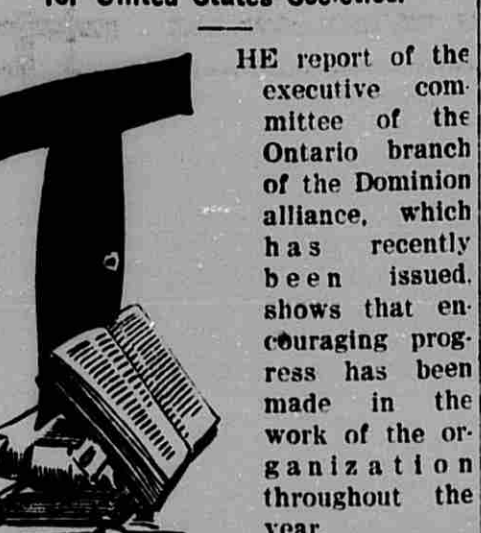
Foundation Expectation is in the words "eternal judgment." Judgment may mean a decree for us or against us, though its usual meaning is a decree of condemnation. Judgment for the penitent believer is eternal, and judgment against the impenitent sinner is eternal. Certainly there is no teaching that either decree will be revoked after death.

In the four cables of the Manhattan bridge, now being constructed over the East River, New York, there will be 23,100 miles of wire, weighing 12,570,000 pounds and costing \$1,567,125.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

PROGRESS IN ONTARIO.

Work of Dominion Alliance an Example for United States Societies.



THE report of the executive committee of the Ontario branch of the Dominion alliance, which has recently been issued, shows that encouraging progress has been made in the work of the organization throughout the year. In the Dominion alliance, which dates from 1876, are affiliated all the religious and temperance organizations in Canada, actively engaged in the promotion of temperance. The Dominion council of the alliance is the recognized agency in legislative quarters for the expression of public sentiment concerning the subjects of temperance and moral reform. While the majority rule and the prohibition object are the important features of the organization, the alliance unites many others of less radical sentiment, and has been chiefly instrumental in securing the advanced legislation on the liquor question which has taken place since its inauguration.

A steady campaign for the reduction of licenses has been carried on by the organization, the good results of which may be judged by the statement showing that in 1875 the number of licenses issued in Ontario was 6,185, while for the fiscal year 1906 this number had been reduced to 2,691. This reduction is notable in consideration of the fact that there has been a large increase in population in the province. Past efforts have also secured prohibition of the sale of liquor to minors and in further limiting the hours of the sale of liquors by retail dealers. A further increase in the territory under local option was noted in the year's report which shows 311 municipalities in the province in which the sale of liquor is prohibited. Special efforts are being directed toward the abolition of the treating system, drinking in clubs, and toward imposing on the general traffic such further restrictions as will effectively remedy its evil. There can be little doubt that the alliance represents an overwhelming public sentiment in regard to temperance reform, and is proving a powerful agency in eradicating the liquor evil by educational, moral and legislative means.

DRINKERS DISEASE VICTIMS.

Alcohol as Related to the Health of the Masses.

Recent statistics seem to show that the death-rate from tuberculosis among manual workers is from two to three times as high as among the mercantile, agricultural and professional classes, and the causes for this excessive mortality are being earnestly sought by intelligent students of social problems. There can be little doubt that one reason lies in the unhygienic surroundings of the home, while another undoubtedly lies in the unhygienic surroundings of the workshop. In New York, George F. Dugan, secretary of the Teamsters' union, and the Rev. Charles Stezle, of the State Charities association, are endeavoring to work on these lines, and in connection therewith they have undertaken to investigate the relation which the saloon holds to the ill-health and other ills of the working classes. Mr. Stezle has sent to every union in the city a circular containing 11 questions, covering the whole ground of the relationship between the saloon and the working people, and ascertaining the action taken in relation thereto by the said union. All previous evidence adduced in this relation contributes to the general opinion held by social reformers that the saloon as the "poor man's friend" is really one of his worst enemies.

Alaska In for Reform.

Alaska is clearing her title to a star in the flag. This month the last dance hall in the territory will close its doors, its license being about to expire and a new one being refused. Decency and order are the rule, even in the larger towns, and there are few left of the usual mining camp characteristics, unless it be the high prices which prevail. Though newspapers cost 20 cents apiece they have a big sale.

Only Total Abstainers Wanted.

Only total abstainers from the use of intoxicants may henceforth secure employment in the operating department of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

Rich Silver Country.

The state of Guanajuato, Mexico, has produced silver worth \$510,000,000 Mexican, during the last 350 years.

A Joke.

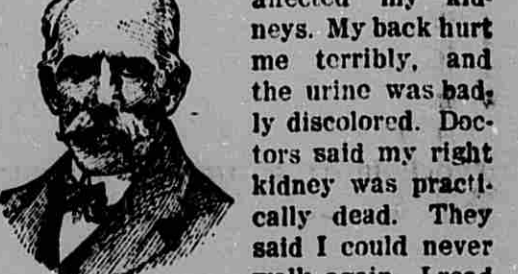
It naturally follows that if the subject is dropped the discussion is broken up.—Corn-Fed Philosopher.

Farming on the Increase. Argentina's area under cultivation is now 36,900,000 acres, comparing with 12,000,000 in 1905.

ONE KIDNEY GONE

But Cured After Doctors Said There Was No Hope.

Sylvanus O. Verrill, Milford, Me., says: "Five years ago a bad injury paralyzed me and affected my kidneys. My back hurt me terribly, and the urine was badly discolored. Doctors said my right kidney was practically dead. They said I could never walk again. I read



of Doan's Kidney Pills and began using them. One box made me stronger and freer from pain. I kept on using them and in three months was able to get out on crutches, and the kidneys were acting better. I improved rapidly, discarded the crutches and to the wonder of my friends was soon completely cured."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

EGOISM.



Mistress—Bridget, it always seems to me that the crankiest mistresses get the best cooks.
Cook—Ah, go on wid yer blarney!

DEEP CRACKS FROM ECZEMA

Could Lay Slate-Pencil in One—Hands in Dreadful State—Permanent Cure in Cuticura.

"I had eczema on my hands for about seven years and during that time I had used several so-called remedies, together with physicians' and druggists' prescriptions. The disease was so bad on my hands that I could lay a slate-pencil in one of the cracks and a rule placed across the hand would not touch the pencil. I kept using remedy after remedy, and while some gave partial relief, none relieved as much as did the first box of Cuticura Ointment. I made a purchase of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and my hands were perfectly cured after two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of Cuticura Soap were used. W. H. Dean, Newark, Del., Mar. 28, 1907."

ONLY A COW.



Artist (who has been bothered by rustics breathing on him all the morning)—My good fellow, I assure you that you can see the sketch with more advantage from a little distance!

A Carlyle Wedding.

Craigputtock, where Carlyle's "Sartor Resartus" was written, has just been the scene of a notable wedding. The bride was Mary Carlyle of Craigputtock, a grandniece of Thomas Carlyle, a farmer of Pingle, Dumfriesshire, a son of Thomas Carlyle's favorite nephew. Pingle is about four miles from Ecclefechan, Carlyle's birthplace, and this village is the original of the Entuph of "Sartor Resartus."—London Standard.

Even the Hash.

Embarrassed in the fashionable restaurant by the menu written in French, the Wall street man of business exclaimed:

"Hang these froids, entremets and hors d'oeuvres—bring me a plate of good plain hash, if you've got such a thing on the premises."

"You mean an olla podrida, sir," said the waiter, in a tone of dignified reproach. "And afterwards?"

AFRAID TO EAT.

Girl Starving on Ill-Selected Food.

"Several years ago I was actually starving," writes a Me. girl, "yet dared not eat for fear of the consequences. I had suffered from indigestion from overwork, irregular meals and improper food, until at last my stomach became so weak I could eat scarcely any food without great distress."

"Many kinds of food were tried, all with the same discouraging effects. I steadily lost health and strength until I was but a wreck of my former self."

"Having heard of Grape-Nuts and its great merits, I purchased a package, but with little hope that it would help me—I was so discouraged."

"I found it not only appetizing but that I could eat it as I liked and that it satisfied the craving for food without causing distress, and if I may use the expression, 'it filled the bill.'"

"For months Grape-Nuts was my principal article of diet. I felt from the very first that I had found the right way to health and happiness, and my anticipations were fully realized."

"With its continued use I regained my usual health and strength. To-day I am well and can eat anything I like, yet Grape-Nuts food forms a part of my bill of fare." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

THE MAN UNDER THE TREE

By DON MARK LEMON

(Copyright, by Shortstory Pub. Co.)

It would be a grim, unpleasant piece of work, to be sure; but what else could they do? The most valuable horses of the settlement had been stolen, one after another, with consummate daring and cunning, and now that they had the guilty party in their power, were they to let him go because to hang him would be an unpleasant duty?

"Boys, all of you that have a horse you wouldn't like to lose, just step over here."

Nine of the ten came from under the tree and gathered beside their leader in the open. The tenth man—the man who remained in the shadow of the tree—was bound hand and foot and couldn't very well change his position. Besides, he was the "horse thief."

"Well, boys," demanded the leader, "are we a quorum?"

"Sure!"

"Then he hangs?"

The nine men nodded their heads.

"Hold on, gentlemen!" cried the Man under the Tree. "I wish again to assert that I bought this horse which you accuse me of stealing, and paid \$300 for her."

There was a loud guffaw.

"You don't believe me, gentlemen?"

The Man under the Tree seemed hurt.

"Believe you!" said the leader.

"Why, stranger, that's old Wilkins' Bess and he'd have parted with his grandmother first."

"But, gentlemen," expostulated the Man under the Tree, "wouldn't it be wise to look up Wilkins first and ask him?"

The leader smiling, said: "Stranger, were you ever hanged?"

The Man under the Tree made a deprecatory movement. "Only twice," he said.

"Well, you're a cool un!" exclaimed the leader, when he again got his breath.

The members of the quorum then gathered in a body around the Man under the Tree. One of them took a lariat from his arm and another adjusted it about the prisoner's neck. This last man was the leader himself, and he could tie a knot that isn't down among sailor knots nor in popular religious works. It was a hangman's knot and it had never been known to fall when given a fair trial.

Then the loose end of the lariat was thrown over a strong limb of the tree.

"Gently, boys!" cautioned the leader. "Gently! He comes of good family and perhaps if he hadn't been a horse thief he had been a honor to the community. Gently!"

The body of the prisoner was drawn up, the loose end of the lariat securely fixed, and the quorum stood off and viewed its work. The hanged man swung about six feet off the ground, his face twisting towards the tree, so that the men beneath could not well see its expression. However, they did not wish to.

"Too bad," murmured the leader, "that his education was neglected. But it's too late now, boys, for moral suasion!"

The others silently nodded their heads in confirmation of this quorum, and mounting their horses rode hastily away with the bay of Wilkins in the lead.

Arriving at the settlement, about half a mile distant, the stern body gathered under the roof of the Red Dog and began a game of faro.

"Won't old Wilkins be glad when he sets eyes on that bay of his again? The meetin' 'll be just like a father findin' a long lost daughter."

But the whisky being strong and the playing high, the men soon forgot about Wilkins, the Man under the Tree and the bay horse, and not until Wilkins himself came walking into the Red Dog did the incidents of the earlier forenoon again recur to them.

"Hello, Wilkins!" cried the speaker of the late quorum. "How's Bess?"

"Bess? Oh, she's outside, buyin' canned goods."

"Buyin' canned goods, is she?" questioned the cowman. "Whin did ye learn her the trick?"

Wilkins looked about and seeing a grin on every face realized the confusion of terms. "Oh, you mean the bay; not my wife?"

"Sure!"

"Well," rejoined Wilkins, hitching uneasily, "I might as well let the cat out of the bag before it's got kittens. I sold Bess this mornin' to—"

The sentence was never finished, or its end fairly drowned in a chorus of "Hell!"

"Can't a man sell his own horse?" demanded Wilkins.

A glass of raw spirits whizzed over his head and crashed against the opposite wall.

"Why, you lop-eared coyote, ain't ye got no more judgment than to sell a horse widout first tellin' I'vey man wid a rope fur twinty miles aroun'! Ain't—ugh!" broke off the speaker, reaching for another glass to throw at Wilkins. "You clam wid the lock-jaw, you fish widout the light av intelligence!"

"What's the matter?" demanded

Wilkins, keeping a sharp eye on the glasses.

"Why, you ol' plrate, we've hanged the man ye sol' Bess to, fur a horse thief! Quick, boys, let's cut him down and give him respectful burial 'fore he's had the time to be insulted!"

There was a wild break for the door and Wilkins went down and was walked all over; but, mad as a hornet, he was not the last to reach the locality of the hanging.

The face of the Man under the Tree had swung around to the west, and, as the little body of remorseful settlers drew near, a peaceful smile gathered upon the hanged man's lips and suddenly his eyes opened wide and looked down at those beneath.

"Holy saints in hivin'!" cried the Irishman, kneeling in his saddle. "Look at him!"

One of the eyelds of the Man under the Tree trembled and for a moment closed over the eyeball. The spectators could scarcely believe their own eyes. The Man under the Tree was winking.

"Cut him down!" thundered Wilkins.

"Cut him down yourself," groaned the Irishman. "The devil 'll touch it. It's a ghost!"

At these words a shudder went amongst the men and each seemed without the power of motion.

Wilkins braced himself in his seat, took steady, deliberate aim at the lariat just above the head of the hanged man, and fired. The hair thong parted as clean as from a knife cut, and the Man under the Tree landed in the soft earth, upright and rigid on his feet, instead of falling prone, as a decent corpse would have done.

It was with the greatest doubt and trepidation that the others watched Wilkins as he freed the Man under the

tree.

"You Clam Wid the Lockjaw, You Fish Widout the 'Light Av Intelligence."

Tree of the noose about his neck and severed his bonds; but, instead of falling down, a corpse, or vanishing like a ghost, he gratefully stretched his limbs, cleared his throat, licked his congested lips, and, singling out the Irishman, addressed him pleasantly, if somewhat hoarsely:

"Good afternoon, sir."

At these words the superstitious Hibernian collapsed, looking for all the world, with his great, lank arms and legs, like some queer kind of game, all tentacles, thrown across his horse's saddle.

Wilkins, not having seen the man hanged, was less affected than the others, and he was the first to find speech.

"We owe you an apology, sir," he began, rather lamely.

The Man under the Tree held up his hands deprecatingly. "No apology, no apology, sir; no occasion to apologize. I like a pleasant joke now and then as well as any man."

At these reassuring words all the remainder of the company, saving the Irishman, found speech, and many were their ejaculations of wonder and delight as they dismounted and crowded around the Man under the Tree.

"Why, you or'nary cuss," cried the former speaker of the quorum, "you'll hold whisky yet!"

"Whisky," said the Man under the Tree, meditatively. "Whisky! It seems to me I have heard that word before. Ah!" He took one of the several flasks hastily proffered him, and holding it high over his head, cried: "Gentlemen, a toast! Here's to the man who likes whisky when it's good and men when they're a little bad—Myself!"

This toast was drunk with the highest approval, and the Man under the Tree proposed a second.

"Here's to the man you can't hang, for his windpipe is silver, and the rope only tickles him and makes him laugh—Myself!"

There was a crash of broken glass, and the Man under the Tree drank the toast alone, for those about him had let drop their flasks in sheer surprise.

"What's the matter?" demanded

Wilkins, keeping a sharp eye on the glasses.

"Why, you ol' plrate, we've hanged the man ye sol' Bess to, fur a horse thief! Quick, boys, let's cut him down and give him respectful burial 'fore he's had the time to be insulted!"

There was a wild break for the door and Wilkins went down and was walked all over; but, mad as a hornet, he was not the last to reach the locality of the hanging.

The face of the Man under the Tree had swung around to the west, and, as the little body of remorseful settlers drew near, a peaceful smile gathered upon the hanged man's lips and suddenly his eyes opened wide and looked down at those beneath.

"Holy saints in hivin'!" cried the Irishman, kneeling in his saddle. "Look at him!"

One of the eyelds of the Man under the Tree trembled and for a moment closed over the eyeball. The spectators could scarcely believe their own eyes. The Man under the Tree was winking.

"Cut him down!" thundered Wilkins.

"Cut him down yourself," groaned the Irishman. "The devil 'll touch it. It's a ghost!"

At these words a shudder went amongst the men and each seemed without the power of motion.

Wilkins braced himself in his seat, took steady, deliberate aim at the lariat just above the head of the hanged man, and fired. The hair thong parted as clean as from a knife cut, and the Man under the Tree landed in the soft earth, upright and rigid on his feet, instead of falling prone, as a decent corpse would have done.

It was with the greatest doubt and trepidation that the others watched Wilkins as he freed the Man under the

tree.

"You Clam Wid the Lockjaw, You Fish Widout the 'Light Av Intelligence."

Tree of the noose about his neck and severed his bonds; but, instead of falling down, a corpse, or vanishing like a ghost, he gratefully stretched his limbs, cleared his throat, licked his congested lips, and, singling out the Irishman, addressed him pleasantly, if somewhat hoarsely:

"Good afternoon, sir."

At these words the superstitious Hibernian collapsed, looking for all the world, with his great, lank arms and legs, like some queer kind of game, all tentacles, thrown across his horse's saddle.

Wilkins, not having seen the man hanged, was less affected than the others, and he was the first to find speech.

"We owe you an apology, sir," he began, rather lamely.

The Man under the Tree held up his hands deprecatingly. "No apology, no apology, sir; no occasion to apologize. I like a pleasant joke now and then as well as any man."

At these reassuring words all the remainder of the company, saving the Irishman, found speech, and many were their ejaculations of wonder and delight as they dismounted and crowded around the Man under the Tree.

"Why, you or'nary cuss," cried the former speaker of the quorum, "you'll hold whisky yet!"

"Whisky," said the Man under the Tree, meditatively. "Whisky! It seems to me I have heard that word before. Ah!" He took one of the several flasks hastily proffered him, and holding it high over his head, cried: "Gentlemen, a toast! Here's to the man who likes whisky when it's good and men when they're a little bad—Myself!"

This toast was drunk with the highest approval, and the Man under the Tree proposed a second.

"Here's to the man you can't hang, for his windpipe is silver, and the rope only tickles him and makes him laugh—Myself!"

There was a crash of broken glass, and the Man under the Tree drank the toast alone, for those about him had let drop their flasks in sheer surprise.

"What's the matter?" demanded

Wilkins, keeping a sharp eye on the glasses.

"Why, you ol' plrate, we've hanged the man ye sol' Bess to, fur a horse thief! Quick, boys, let's cut him down and give him respectful burial 'fore he's had the time to be insulted!"

There was a wild break for the door and Wilkins went down and was walked all over; but, mad as a hornet, he was not the last to reach the locality of the hanging.

The face of the Man under the Tree had swung around to the west, and, as the little body of remorseful settlers drew near, a peaceful smile gathered upon the hanged man's lips and suddenly his eyes opened wide and looked down at those beneath.

"Holy saints in hivin'!" cried the Irishman, kneeling in his saddle. "Look at him!"

One of the eyelds of the Man under the Tree trembled and for a moment closed over the eyeball. The spectators could scarcely believe their own eyes. The Man under the Tree was winking.

"Cut him down!" thundered Wilkins.

"Cut him down yourself," groaned the Irishman. "The devil 'll touch it. It's a ghost!"

At these words a shudder went amongst the men and each seemed without the power of motion.

Wilkins braced himself in his seat, took steady, deliberate aim at the lariat just above the head of the hanged man, and fired. The hair thong parted as clean as from a knife cut, and the Man under the Tree landed in the soft earth, upright and rigid on his feet, instead of falling prone, as a decent corpse would have done.

It was with the greatest doubt and trepidation that the others watched Wilkins as he freed the Man under the

tree.

"You Clam Wid the Lockjaw, You Fish Widout the 'Light Av Intelligence."

Tree of the noose about his neck and severed his bonds; but, instead of falling down, a corpse, or vanishing like a ghost, he gratefully stretched his limbs, cleared his throat, licked his congested lips, and, singling out the Irishman, addressed him pleasantly, if somewhat hoarsely:

"Good afternoon, sir."

At these words the superstitious Hibernian collapsed, looking for all the world, with his great, lank arms and legs, like some queer kind of game, all tentacles, thrown across his horse's saddle.

Wilkins, not having seen the man hanged, was less affected than the others, and he was the first to find speech.

"We owe you an apology, sir," he began, rather lamely.

The Man under the Tree held up his hands deprecatingly. "No apology, no apology, sir; no occasion to apologize. I like a pleasant joke now and then as well as any man."

At these reassuring words all the remainder of the company, saving the Irishman, found speech, and many were their ejaculations of wonder and delight as they dismounted and crowded around the Man under the Tree.

"Why, you or'nary cuss," cried the former speaker of the quorum, "you'll hold whisky yet!"

"Whisky," said the Man under the Tree, meditatively. "Whisky! It seems to me I have heard that word before. Ah!" He took one of the several flasks hastily proffered him, and holding it high over his head, cried: "Gentlemen, a toast! Here's to the man who likes whisky when it's good and men when they're a little bad—Myself!"

This toast was drunk with the highest approval, and the Man under the Tree proposed a second.

"Here's to the man you can't hang, for his windpipe is silver, and the rope only tickles him and makes him laugh—Myself!"

There was a crash of broken glass, and the Man under the Tree drank the toast alone, for those about him had let drop their flasks in sheer surprise.

"What's the matter?" demanded

Wilkins, keeping a sharp eye on the glasses.

"Why, you ol' plrate, we've hanged the man ye sol' Bess to, fur a horse thief! Quick, boys, let's cut him down and give him respectful burial 'fore he's had the time to be insulted!"

There was a wild break for the door and Wilkins went down and was walked all over; but, mad as a hornet, he was not the last to reach the locality of the hanging.

The face of the Man under the Tree had swung around to the west, and, as the little body of remorseful settlers drew near, a peaceful smile gathered upon the hanged man's lips and suddenly his eyes opened wide and looked down at those beneath.

"Holy saints in hivin'!" cried the Irishman, kneeling in his saddle. "Look at him!"

One of the eyelds of the Man under the Tree trembled and for a moment closed over the eyeball. The spectators could scarcely believe their own eyes. The Man under the Tree was winking.

"Cut him down!" thundered Wilkins.

"Cut him down yourself," groaned the Irishman. "The devil 'll touch it. It's a ghost!"

At these words a shudder went amongst the men and each seemed without the power of motion.

Wilkins braced himself in his seat, took steady, deliberate aim at the lariat just above the head of the hanged man, and fired. The hair thong parted as clean as from a knife cut, and the Man under the Tree landed in the soft earth, upright and rigid on his feet, instead of falling prone, as a decent corpse would have done.

It was with the greatest doubt and trepidation that the others watched Wilkins as he freed the Man under the

tree.

"You Clam Wid the Lockjaw, You Fish Widout the 'Light Av Intelligence."

Tree of the noose about his neck and severed his bonds; but, instead of falling down, a corpse, or vanishing like a ghost, he gratefully stretched his limbs, cleared his throat, licked his congested lips, and, singling out the Irishman, addressed him pleasantly, if somewhat hoarsely:

"Good afternoon, sir."

At these words the superstitious Hibernian collapsed, looking for all the world, with his great, lank arms and legs, like some queer kind of game, all tentacles, thrown across his horse's saddle.

Wilkins, not having seen the man hanged, was less affected than the others, and he was the first to find speech.

"We owe you an apology, sir," he began, rather lamely.

The Man under the Tree held up his hands deprecatingly. "No apology, no apology, sir; no occasion to apologize. I like a pleasant joke now and then as well as any man."

At these reassuring words all the remainder of the company, saving the Irishman, found speech, and many were their ejaculations of wonder and delight as they dismounted and crowded around the Man under the Tree.

"Why, you or'nary cuss," cried the former speaker of the quorum, "you'll hold whisky yet!"

"Whisky," said the Man under the Tree, meditatively. "Whisky! It seems to me I have heard that word before. Ah!" He took one of the several flasks hastily proffered him, and holding it high over his head, cried: "Gentlemen, a toast! Here's to the man who likes whisky when it's good and men when they're a little bad—Myself!"

This toast was drunk with the highest approval, and the Man under the Tree proposed a second.

"Here's to the man you can't hang, for his windpipe is silver, and the rope only tickles him and makes him laugh—Myself!"

There was a crash of broken glass, and the Man under the Tree drank the toast alone, for those about him had let drop their flasks in sheer surprise.

"What's the matter?" demanded

Wilkins, keeping a sharp eye on the glasses.

"Why, you ol' plrate, we've hanged the man ye sol' Bess to, fur a horse thief! Quick, boys, let's cut him down and give him respectful burial 'fore he's had the time to be insulted!"

There was a wild break for the door and Wilkins went down and was walked all over; but, mad as a hornet, he was not the last to reach the locality of the hanging.

The face of the Man under the Tree had swung around to the west, and, as the little body of remorseful settlers drew near, a peaceful smile gathered upon the hanged man's lips and suddenly his eyes opened wide and looked down at those beneath.

"Holy saints in hivin'!" cried the Irishman, kneeling in his saddle. "Look at him!"

One of the eyelds of the Man under the Tree trembled and for a moment closed over the eyeball. The spectators could scarcely believe their own eyes. The Man under the Tree was winking.

"Cut him down!" thundered Wilkins.

"Cut him down yourself," groaned the Irishman. "The devil 'll touch it. It's a ghost!"

At these words a shudder went amongst the men and each seemed without the power of motion.

Wilkins braced himself in his seat, took steady, deliberate aim at the lariat just above the head of the hanged man, and fired. The hair thong parted as clean as from a knife cut, and the Man under the Tree landed in the soft earth, upright and rigid on his feet, instead of falling prone, as a decent corpse would have done.

It was with the greatest doubt and trepidation that the others watched Wilkins as he freed the Man under the

tree.

"You Clam Wid the Lockjaw, You Fish Widout the 'Light Av Intelligence."

Tree of the noose about his neck and severed his bonds; but, instead of falling down, a corpse, or vanishing like a ghost, he gratefully stretched his limbs, cleared his throat, licked his congested lips, and, singling out the Irishman, addressed him pleasantly, if somewhat hoarsely:

"Good afternoon, sir."

TEACH IN FAR NORTH

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER ONLY WHITE RESIDENTS.

They Tutor in Old Russian Settlement at Afognak, Alaska—Are Well Treated by Natives of Unique Little Island.

Mrs. C. W. Hammond and her daughter are teaching in what is perhaps the most interesting school under the stars and stripes. They are the teachers appointed by the government to conduct the native school at Afognak, Alaska.

Afognak, Alaska, is but little known to the people of the United States, yet it was the third town started by the Russians in the early part of the last century on the Pacific. It would have little reason to demand even the attention of the government to-day were it not for the fact that one of the best Indian schools conducted in the territory of Alaska is maintained there. Afognak is on an island of the same name in southwestern Alaska.

Mrs. C. W. Hammond and her daughter are registered at the Diller hotel. They have the task of teaching the 81 pupils who are enrolled at the Afognak school, and it is not likely that in all the possessions of the United States there such a variety of color or intelligence among the natives who are being educated. On one thing the natives, from the Aleuts to the Russian octoroons, are a unit. Every one is the most devout of Greek Catholics on Sunday. On other days they are simply natives.

It was last year that Mrs. Hammond, who formerly lived at San Juan Island, in Washington state, was appointed teacher at Afognak. When she arrived there she found a school which had been established 20 years. It was rearranged to conform to modern ideas, and in a few weeks Mrs. Hammond will, with her daughter, begin the fall term.

"I enjoy the work," said Mrs. Hammond, "for I find a great study in the natives. It would surprise people to know that of the 81 pupils in the school there is hardly one who does not take naturally to drawing. Why, it is astonishing to find that little tots who are just able to toddle to the schoolhouse when furnished with a pencil and paper begin drawing. I have fostered and encouraged this trait, and there are several of the older children who are really clever.

"Music, however, is the one thing that wins them, from the old, gray-haired men and women to the little boys and girls. They love music. They can sing far better than an equal number of country children in the states. They have their favorite instruments, too, mandolins and accordions.

"Do they have phonographs? Why, there is not a popular air that has been sung in the United States in the last ten years that is not common in Afognak within three months after the record is made. I am taking a trunk full of records up with me. And among the records I had a demand for some real classical music.

"So far as the studies go, I cannot say that the natives are anxious to learn English in its higher branches. There are some who are quite well advanced, but there are also many who attend school only by compulsion, although they are very proud of what education they possess after reaching maturity.

"Afognak shows that the white blood must predominate. There are two villages. One is the real native Aleuts town; the other the half-castes. I have noticed that any native who has a drop of white blood in his or her veins looks down on the full blooded native."

There are no white men stationed at Afognak. A few prospectors and hunters call there occasionally, so Mrs. Hammond and her daughter are alone among the natives. They say they get along splendidly with them.

Thrilling Moment in Fiction.

The bomb went off with a dull and deafening roar and Second-Story Bill, the pious burglar, gazed into the black recesses of the vault.

"At last!" he muttered, hoarsely, "my prayers are answered. Fortune is mine."

He went in, but in a moment he emerged, his face white with the rage of disappointment.

"Curse them!" he cried in his wrath. "The receivers have been here before me." But he was wrong. The vault had contained the firm's collateral for speculators' loans and the recent fall in the market had completely wiped out the margins.—Success.

Irish Street Children.

The Irish street children must surely be to visitors the most surprising of all their institutions. In ready humor and in bright good humor, in an unquenchable spirit of playfulness, with the most diligent and painstaking attention to business, reinforced by the most surprising art of coaxing, these barefooted citizens give a day-long comedy. Sometimes they seem to embody and symbolize all Ireland, its gay poverty and its good humor in depressing circumstances.

Incriminating Evidence.

Station Sergeant—Are you married? Prisoner—No, sir.

NEW FALL SHOES.

Our new line of Men's Women's and Children's Shoes are here in a great abundance of Styles Leathers, and Qualities.

Nowhere in the city will you find better style or better values.



40 YEARS

We have been studying the footwear question, and the experience we have obtained in this time is at your service.



Rich Famous JULIA MARLOWE

Note Genuine without the Name 'Julia Marlowe' on every sole

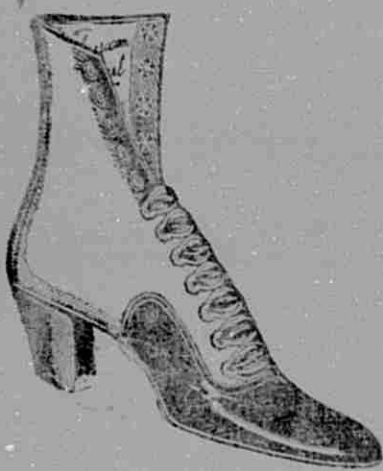
schoolshoes for the children.

This stock has never been so complete and we give a very acceptable souvenir with each pair.

We wish to call your attention to this shoe here, same shoe you have been wearing this summer, only we have it in high cut, every pair guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction as to wear and comfort.

IF STYLE, COMFORT and LOW PRICES is what you are looking after come to us.

A. J. HOWK & SON
LOWELL MICHIGAN.



Heard About Town.

Dr. White, dentist, phone 115 New hand bags, Marks Ruben Lunches at Clark's confectionery. Methodist girls' vaudette, Sept. 28 and 29. J. E. Thakker was in Grand Rapids Tuesday. Miss Isabel Pallas was in Grand Rapids Tuesday. F. M. Johnson was in Chicago on business yesterday. Miss Jessie Oliver spent last Thursday in Grand Rapids. J. W. Wayson and family spent Wednesday in Lansing. Post cards and magazines at Clark's confectionery. Miss Myrtle Taylor visited in Grand Rapids over Sunday. William Lettick of Lakeview is visiting friends in Lowell and Freeport. Choice grapes 75c per bushel. Apply to A. A. Dickerson, Maple Hill, east of village. Dr. G. G. Towsley went to Chicago Saturday night to remain until October first. Mrs. B. E. Wilkinson of Keene is visiting at the home of her parents at Elsie for a few days. Mrs. Agnes Wiley returned yesterday from a four months' visit with her daughter and son in Los Angeles, Cal. Mrs. Mary Robertson returned last night from a five weeks' visit with relatives and friends at Ewart, Cedar Springs, and Ravenna. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mesecar of Long Beach, Cal., have arrived in Lowell for an extended visit with relatives and old friends. Lunches at Clark's confectionery. Miss Elizabeth Roxburgh and little niece and nephew Edith and James of Chicago are visiting at the home of the former's sister Mrs. W. D. Ogg. New elastic belts 25c. Marks Ruben. J. B. Nicholson left yesterday for a business trip to Chicago, Louisville, Ky., St. Louis, Mo., and Cincinnati. Mrs. Nicholson accompanies him to Chicago where they will remain until next week. Mrs. J. Schrouder and son Charles left last Wednesday for their home in Denver after spending five weeks with Messrs. and Mesdames Chas. Althen and M. E. Simpson. They were accompanied as far as Chicago by Mrs. Schrouder's brother Phil Althen, who returned to Lowell and will remain here this week.

Lunches at Clark's confectionery. M. E. girls' special at Star vaudette Sept. 28 and 29. New Salome sashes 50c. Marks Ruben. Magazines for October at Clark's confectionery. Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Scott attended the fair in Grand Rapids last Thursday. Mrs. L. V. French of Chicago spent last week with her sister Mrs. F. B. Rhodes. Mr. and Mrs. Weldon Smith of Grand Rapids were in town yesterday. E. J. Booth has been visiting friends at Vernon during the past two weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Chris Klump attended the fair in Grand Rapids Thursday. E. C. Smith and Miss Lydia Brighton attended the fair in Grand Rapids last week. Harry Pettit went to St. Louis last Thursday where he is taking treatment for rheumatism. Dr. Chas. Severy of Detroit spent Sunday with his parents Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Severy. Miss Annie Lasby returned to Benton Harbor Tuesday to live with her sister and attend school. New collars 25 and 50c. Marks Ruben. Fred Watters returned Monday to his former job with the Pere Marquette company at Benton Harbor. See "The King's Messenger" given by M. E. girls at Star vaudette Sept. 28 and 29. Thomas Linscott of Brantford, Ont., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Lawrence. Mrs. Russell H. Bready and two children Richard and Beth visited relatives at Portland over Sunday. J. C. Woodworth of Cheboygan is visiting his mother Mrs. Emily Woodworth at the home of John Lasby. Charles Wilson exhibited 6 mules at the West Michigan State fair and won premiums as follows: second on a 2-year-old; first, second and third on one-year-olds, first and second on two three months old. T. F. Doyle of Parnell is making some marked improvements in the house recently purchased by him of Clyde Collar, the changes including the addition of six new rooms and a porch and the installing of bath and hot-water heating. Mr. Doyle has rented his farm and expects to move his family to the new home in the village next month.

Lunches at Clark's confectionery. Big line of flannelette 18c the yard. Marks Ruben. Carl Speaker has returned from Hastings where he has been working all summer. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sheehan of Ovid spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Rhodes. Mr. and Mrs. Don M. Smith attended the Hastings-Saranac ball game at Saranac Tuesday. Notice change of dates for girls' vaudette to Monday and Tuesday Sept. 28 and 29. Go to Clark's confectionery for lunches. Miss Freda Ecker returned yesterday from a three weeks' visit in Rib Lake, Neenah and Milwaukee, Wis. List of unclaimed letters at post-office for Harold Gott, Seth P. Rupert, L. J. Scott, Capt. C. J. Waters. Remember Methodist girls' special entertainment, Star vaudette next Monday and Tuesday. Tickets only 10c. The Baptist ladies will serve a 15c supper at the church Wednesday Sept. 30. Everybody cordially invited. Mr. and Mrs. Carlton Austin of Grand Rapids are spending a week with the latter's sister Mrs. W. C. Kniffin. The Methodist Woman's Home Missionary society and their husbands held a picnic on the lawn at the parsonage Saturday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Peer and son Russell of Ionia are spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Simpson. Mrs. Chas. Althen and son Phil Althen were in Grand Rapids Tuesday. Miss Mabel and Warren Nelson have returned to their home in Bellevue after a week's visit at the home of J. E. Tinkler. Miss Lizzie Terwilliger of Ionia visited Mrs. A. D. Oliver Monday night and her nephew Herbert Oliver returned with her for a few days. Mrs. F. F. Joseph and son Harry of Pelham, N. C., are spending a few days at the homes of I. H. Joseph, F. R. Ecker, A. N. White and other relatives. Two illustrated songs sung by members of M. E. girls' circle, good program of instrumental music and special moving pictures—good ten cent entertainment. Star vaudette Sept. 28 and 29. After weeks without rain, Tuesday afternoon brought a gentle sprinkle lasting about two minutes and then, lo and behold a rainbow. Was the weather man joking?

Mrs. Josephine Johns of Grand Rapids spent Sunday and Monday with her sister Mrs. John Gramer and Mrs. Gramer accompanied her to Grand Rapids for a few days' visit. The wall has been laid and the frame-work started for Mr. and Mrs. Walter Morris' new home on River street. It is to be a two-story, eight-roomed square house. Miss Lethe McLain, daughter of B. E. McLain of 115 East Leonard street Grand Rapids, has accepted a position as kindergarten teacher in the public schools at Central Lake, Mich. Mrs. Geo. B. Dawson of Detroit visited at the home of her brother A. O. Heydlauff Thursday and Friday and her mother Mrs. Mary Heydlauff returned to Detroit with her having spent more than a year with her son here. Go to Clark's confectionery for lunches. Among the appointments made at the Michigan M. E. Conference this week are the following: Lowell—Russell H. Bready; Cadillac—R. H. Bready; Alto—M. A. Braund; Bowne C. E. Brown; Byron Center and Dorr J. H. Westbrook; Caledonia—H. E. Bush; Cannonsburg, H. W. Lyon; Grand Rapids Plainfield—Charles Nease; Heperla—A. B. Johnson; Saranac—G. K. Fairbanks.

Wedding stationery at the Ledger. Men and teams wanted. See M. W. Morse, Lowell Lumber Co. Mrs. W. E. McEain of Toledo is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harman Nash. H. C. McLean of Marshalltown, Iowa, is visiting his brother L. P. McLean and other relatives and old friends in Vergennes and Lowell and neighboring towns.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry McFadden of New Brighton, Pa., are visiting the latter's sister Mrs. S. O. Littlefield this week, and their brother Henry Weber of Ionia spent Sunday with them here.

Bryan & Kern and Taft & Sherman window lithographs 17 x 22 for sale at The Ledger office only 5c each. If

Mrs. M. Voss and daughter Flora of Grand Rapids have been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Bert Merriman.

Extra * a * cedar shingles 5 \$3.2 Lowell Lumber Co.

Mrs. Wayne Pardee has been caring for her nephew Robt. Ford at his home in South Lowell this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Meyers announce the marriage of their daughter Athol Ida to Theodore R. Gusch at their home in Tomah, Wis., October seventh at high noon.

THE LEDGER office is equipped for a first class service in printed wedding stationery. Outfit and prices for mail order business. Same good service to home patrons. Call and see samples.

Misses Winnie Freeman and Ora Harwood of Ionia have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Weekes the past few days.

Dr. R. R. Eaton underwent a successful operation for appendicitis at St. Mary's hospital in Grand Rapids last Thursday morning and is recovering as fast as could be expected. Mrs. Eaton accompanied him.

Clyde James, having served four years on the U. S. S. Pennsylvania, is spending some time with his brother Carl in Vergennes before deciding upon his future course.

J. S. Graham, formerly of South Lowell, writes interestingly from Gettysburg, Sask., of fine weather and good crops and of the sport of duck-shooting which is popular in the Northwest.

Lunches at Clark's confectionery.

Chas. Blanding of Lakeview is visiting friends and relatives here, where he spent 27 years of his life, moving away 16 years ago. He says the Lakeview country is dryer than around Lowell. Only one good rain there since June.

Dor. M. Smith attended the 4th. annual convention of the Michigan Retail Shoe Dealers' association in Detroit last week.

William Robinson, a former resident of Lowell, died yesterday at the home of his daughter Mrs. Mina Jones in Chicago and will be brought here for burial Friday or Saturday.

LOWELL WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Corrected Sept. 24, 1908.

Wheat 60 lb.....	93
Middlings per ton.....	28 00
Corn Meal per ton.....	34 00
Oats.....	46
Corn.....	75
Rye.....	69
Buckwheat.....	75
Corn and oats per ton.....	35 00
Barley per ton.....	27 00
Baled hay.....	10 00
Flour.....	2 80
Buckwheat flour.....	3 00
Eggs.....	20
Butter lb.....	18-20
Lard.....	10
Beans (hand-picked basis).....	1 90
Potatoes.....	80
Timothy.....	2 00-2 25
Clover seed per bu.....	7 00
Beef live per cwt.....	2 50-4 00
Beef dressed.....	6 00-6 50
Veal dressed.....	8 00-8 50
Sheep live.....	3 00-4 00
Lamb live.....	4 00-5 00
Calves live.....	6 00
Pork live.....	6 00
Pork dressed.....	8 00-8 50
Fowls dressed.....	10-11
Hides.....	40
Peaches.....	1 10

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Having this day dissolved partnership, notice is hereby given that all accounts due us are payable to us at the old stand and accounts against the firm will be settled at the same place.

We desire to thank the public for the patronage given us and to solicit a continuance of the same to M. C. DeCou, our successor.

Will Flynn,
Arthur Nerretter.
Lowell, Mich., Sept. 22, 1908.

Miss Claire Little has resigned her position as librarian of the Lowell public school library and leaves Friday for Ypsilanti where she will attend the Normal. Miss Della Winegar has been appointed librarian and Miss Freda Ecker assistant librarian.

WEEKLY CORRESP.

Mr. Vosburg's sister and her little daughter are here to spend the winter with him.

Mrs. Orville Reynolds and two daughters Mrs. Gabe Onan and Mrs. I. J. Tidd visited Mrs. Reynolds' sister Mrs. Peter Morse and other relatives in Grand Rapids from Friday until Monday.

Mrs. Henry Alexander is spending the week with friends at Lowell.

Rev. W. D. Ogg of Lowell gave a bible lesson at the church last Thursday evening.

120 ACRE FARM FOR SALE

Fine clay loam soil. 30 acres second-growth timber, good basement barn 36x50, 9 room house, hog and tool houses and other buildings, good apple orchard and small fruits, windmill, hard and soft water in house, 5 1/2 miles from Lowell, good roads. Inquire on premises, or phone 119-1-1.

C. E. TRASK,
(16) Keene Township.

POULTRY WANTED

at the Pere Marquette depot on
October 2nd.

Prices:
Fowls - - - 8c
Chicks - - - 9c
Ducks - - - 8c

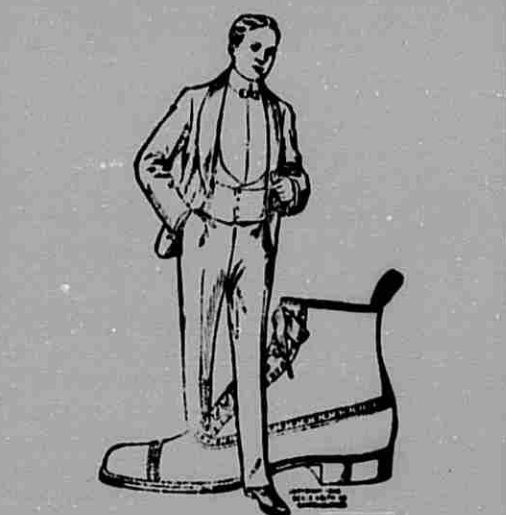
J. F. HATCH.

H. W. HAKES

Licensed Embalmer
and
Funeral Director

Telephone Calls Given Prompt Attention.

CITIZENS PHONES: OFFICE 22
HOUSE 150
Lowell, Michigan



New Walk-Overs
Now in at
SMITH'S
Cash Shoe Store

GOOD PICKLES

can only be made from first class materials. The most important things are good fruit and pure spices.

The kinds we sell will never disappoint you. A partial list of spices we carry: Cloves, powdered or whole; Cinnamon; Jamaica Ginger, Powdered or root; Bird Peppers; Celery Seed; Turmeric, Curry Powder; Drill Seed; Powdered Mace; Salicylic Acid. The best Preservative Refined; Paraffine, for covering jelly cups, Mrs. Price's Canning Compound. When you want the best at reasonable prices come to

Henry's Modern Drug Store.
Negonce Block. Lowell.

EVERY FARMER

As well as every business man should have a bank account.

BECAUSE:

WHY?
Your money is safer in the bank than anywhere else.
Paying your bills by check is the simplest and most convenient method.
Your check becomes a voucher for the debt it pays.
It gives you a better standing which business men.
Money in the bank strengthens your credit.
A bank account teaches, helps and encourages you to save.
This bank does all the bookkeeping.
Your bank book is a record of your business.

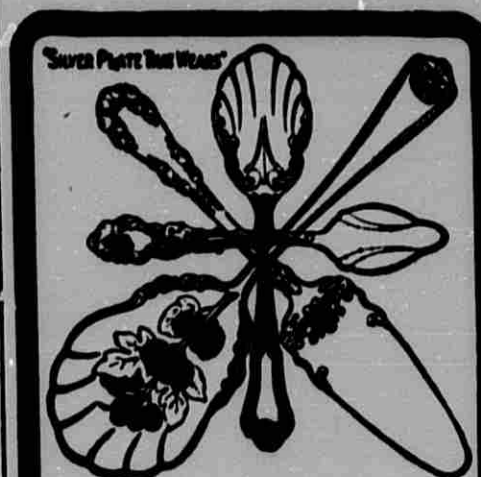
To those desiring Banking Connections with an Old Established Bank, we extend our services.

The Lowell State Bank of Lowell

ANNOUNCEMENT

I wish to announce that I have purchased the grocery stock owned by Flynn & Nerretter and will conduct the business in the future. I will be glad to meet all their customers also others and you may rely upon me for clean and fresh groceries at all times. Call and see me.

M. C. DECOU



Correct Silverware

Correct in character, design and workmanship—is as necessary as dainty china or fine linen if you would have everything in good taste and harmony.

We think we have the nicest line ever shown in Lowell, and would appreciate your opinion.



CANNING SEASON IS ON.

We have the exclusive sale of the "Household" brand granulated sugar. Best in the world. Use no other for canning.

A choice line of fruit on hand, such as Peaches, Pears, Grapes, Apples and Tomatoes.

Best pure Cider Vinegar, Spices of all kinds. Fruit Cans at money-saving prices. Everything good at

Mc CARTY BROS.